THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1883. PRICE 5 CENTS

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CROOK'S CAPTIVES.

THE GENERAL RESENTS TELLER'S INTERFERENCE.

he Chiricauhaus, Nervous and Suspicious and Easily Driven Into Hostility—The Warm Blanket Policy the Only One Which Can Secure Their Loyalty, Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The following telegraph has been received at the war department from General Schofield, dated San Francisco, June 20: General Cook telegraphs as follows: "I see by the papers that Secretary Teller declines to receive on the San Carlos reservations any of the Chiricahuas Apaches, except the women and children. If these Indians are not fed they must either starve or go back to the warpath. They are now as thoroughly subjugated as it is possible for them to be. By nature they are so suspicious and vigilant that at no time will they camp in one body, but occupy different elevated points making the surprise and destruction of the entire band an impossibility. In like manner, in surrendering they would not trust themselves in our hands at once, but came dropping in from all sides in small fragments. They would say: "We give ourselves up, do with us as you please" Had I seized upon the first who came in, no others would have followed. Twenty warriors would have been as bad as the whole number. Chitto, in his raid through Arizona and Mexico, had but twenty-six men, and Hironimo, in his recent depredations in Chihuahua, had less than forty. When the Chiricahuas reach the reservation, they will be fully as nervous and distrustful. Any attempt to hold them responsible for their acts before their surrender will drive them back to the cliffs and gorges of the mountains, and we shall then have to fight them until the last one dies.

THE INDIAN CODE.

In their code, all depredations committed upon ourselves and the Mexicans, while at war, are legitimate. While it is repellant to my feelings to put these red handed murderers on the reservation, I reflect that they are no worse than were the six thousand Apaches I put on the reservation ten years ago. Then I had nothing but the soldiers and scouts, who had subjugated them to organize and discipline 6,000, but to discipline and control this handful of Chiricahuas we would have not only soldiers and scouts but the valuable assistance of other Indians, who would watch with jealousy the slightest movement the Chirichuas might make. I am satisfied that the Chiricahuas would not have surrendered to the Mexicans under any circumstances, and if I am not sustained now, will not surrender to us again.

RESENTING BETRAYAL.

"Their natural distrust and suspicion has been increased tenfold by an act of treachery which they allege the Mexicans committed some months since. The Chiricahuas were invited into make peace, filled up with liquor and then attacked, many being killed and wounded, and others being carried off as prisoners." To this, General Schofield adds: "I recommend, for the present at least, that the management of the surrender of Chiricuhuas be left entirely in the hands of General Crook, and that both the war and interior departments give him full authority and means to carry out this policy. This seems to be the only possible way to a successful issue. Evidently the Chiricahuas can't be treated arbitrarily, as prisoners of war, and General Crook alone has power to control them. Please inform me by telegraph, before I proceed further, whether or not it is the intention of the interior department, to take charge of these Indians. I shall be only too glad to get rid of the hard work and responsibility their management will entail. A copy of the telegram was to-day sent the secretary of the interior by Secretary Lincoln, with a request that he indicate his pleasure touching the disposition of these Indians.

WHAT SECRETARY TELLER SAYS.

Secretary Teller was asked to-night by an associated press reporter whether he had reached any conclusion with regard to the disposition of General Crook's captives. He said he was willing to take the children and unmarried women and put the former to school and the latter upon the reservation, but as to the others they should not go upon the reservation. His reasons were: First, that the Indians now upon the reservation, Indian agents, and the white settlers in the surrounding country did not want them there. Secondly, that putting them upon the reservation would practically turn them loose, because they would only remain until next spring, when they would go upon the war path again. Thirdly—His appropriations for the support of the Indians, would not allow of his keeping four or five hundred of Crook's captives. Secretary Teller said also that he did not think there would be any disagreement between himself and the secretary of war as to the disposition of these Indians, and that when General Crook understood the circumstances he would not ask to have them placed upon the reservation. The secretary said further that while his appropriations would not permit of his undertaking the care of the captured hostiles, many of whom, he said, were not American but Mexican Indians, the war department had $27,000 at its disposal for the support of Indian prisoners. He thought the war department should take their Indians and care for them for awhile, until they became somewhat tame. It would, he thought, be bad for the Indians now on the reservation, bad for the settlers in the surrounding country and bad for the captured Indians themselves if they were placed upon reservation.

DEATH OF GENERAL EWING.

The Tribute of General Sherman to the Virtues of His Relative.

WASHINGTON, June 22—General Charles Ewing died yesterday. General Sherman, the day before leaving Washington on his extended tour through the military posts of the northwest, his last tour of inspection as head of the army, wrote a letter explaining the necessity which called him from the city almost at the moment of General Charles Ewing's death and paying a deserved tribute to the character and public services of his dying comrade. The following is an extract: "I am dreadfully distressed at the sudden and wholly unexpected danger in which the life of General Charles Ewing is at this moment, and equally embarrassed by my own position which forces me to leave the city to-morrow morning at 9:30. I have long since made appointments at Buffalo, Detroit, Sault St. Marie, Duluth, St. Paul and Bozeman in Montana, which I must keep, and I have to-day revised the time tables, and I find that I must take the train I have named in order to keep these appointments, and even then it will be a close fitting of time, for I have a long and hard journey before me, with limited time, and have already postponed my departure to the last instant possible. He has all the care and attention that man or woman can give, and by remaining can be of no real service, though I shall hope till the telegraph announces his recovery or his death. Death to us is a familiar word. He and I lived in its midst till it was shorn of its terrors. We first saw it at Lindells Grove, at St. Louis before we knew the civil war had begun. At Vicksburg we saw the ditches literally filled by the dead bodies of our cherished comrades, the victims of war, so at Jackson, Collierville and on Mission Ridge. He was with me at Atlanta, in the march through Georgia and Carolina and to the end of the war. Then he resigned his commission and resumed the practice of law, which he had quitted to serve his country in her hour of need. I merely refer to these incidents, familiar to you, to show that I bear his military history in memory, and yet I cannot help thinking of him as a bright, cheery youth, who so promptly and unselfishly cast aside the brilliant prospects of a young lawyer at St. Louis in 1861, to embark in the perilous business of war. He was captain, and when I commanded the great western army he was inspector general on my staff. At the close of the war he was brigadier general. Though he was my brother-in-law, I do not believe a single person in the army ever thought he owed his deserved advancement to the fact of his relations, but rather to the contrary, for in the war and since I am accused of leaning against rather than in favor of my relatives. But now that the war is far in the past, I am only too willing to bear testimony to his merits, his courage, his manliness, and to those best of all qualities, good sense and cheerfulness under any and all circumstances.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

New Ambassadors Appointed Terms of Peace Proposed.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The president to day appointed Captain S. L. Phelps, of the district of Columbia, minister to Peru, and Richard Gibbs, of New York, minister to Bolivia. These appointments were made necessary by the resignation of Mr. Partridge, from the Peruvian mission, and by the return to the United States from Bolivia of Mr. Maney, who is ill, and unable to remain at his post. Mr. Gibbs was United States minister to Peru from 1875 to 1879. Mr. Phelps was formerly naval officer, and at one time president of the board of commissioners of the district of Columbia. Both are familiar with the language of the countries to which they are accredited.

PROPOSED MEDIATION.

It is learned at the department of state that Mr. Frelinghuysen some time since sent an instruction to Dr. Logan, minister to Chili, to propose a basis of peace upon which all parties could agree, and which it was hoped, if concluded, would be permanent. This basis was in substance the cession to Chili of the Peruvian territory of Tarapoca, and the submission to impartial arbitration of the question whether any additional territory should be ceded, and if so how much and on what terms. The proposed settlement was submitted to the representatives of Chili and Peru, in Washington, and met with their approval. Shortly after the receipt of this instruction by Mr. Logan, however, the Chilian government had come to an arrangement with Iglesias, the result of which has already been announced by telegraph. Whether Iglesias represents the popular sentiment of Peru, and will receive the substantial support of its people so as to authorize other countries to recognize him to represent that republic, is a question upon which Mr. Logan, Phelps and Gibbs are expected to furnish the government of the United States with information, upon which it may justly and wisely act. While these gentlemen will be very carefully instructed, broad discretion will necessarily be left to them as to the details of their course, and the question of the final recognition of any defacto government in Peru is reserved to the government.

HE DOES NOT SO UNDERSTAND IT.

Senor Goday, Chilian minister here, said to-night that the statement that Secretary Freylinghuysen's proposition for peace negotiations between the two countries had been submitted to him, and had met with his approval was erroneous. His instruction from his government did not, he said, admit of his expressing any opinion on such subject, and individually he was opposed to a submission of the question of the cession of territory to arbitration. Speaking as an individual, he would say that however just the arbitration might have been before the war between the two countries, arbitration after the war in the present condition of affairs should not be considered. In some parts of Peru, he said, the people were not disposed to accept the idea that they had been conquered, or to look upon Chili as victor, and under these circumstances a settlement of the pending questions by arbitration would not conduce to future harmonious relations between the two countries. Were the questions between them to be settled now by arbitration, Peru would not have learned the lesson which the victory of Chili should teach her, the evil of provoking war.

CLOSING UP WORK.

The Ohio Democratic Convention Completes Its Ticket—Fight in the Audience.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 22—The democratic convention continued in session without recess either at noon or in the evening, and the scenes and confusion at times were remarkable. During the evening session Charles W. Metcalfe and Peter Kelly got into a fight in the Hamilton county delegation quarters, and the row had to be quelled by police. The men were arrested and locked up. The work of making a ticket continued amid the greatest confusion with the following result: For supreme judge, short term, Martin D. Follet, Washington county. Supreme judge, long term, Selwin Owin, Williams county. Supreme court clerk, J. J. Craikshank, Miami county. Attorney general, James Lawrens, Cuyahoga county. Auditor of the state, Emil Keiseundter, Franklin county. Treasurer of state, Peter Brady, Sandusky county. Leroy D. Brown, Butler county, for school commissioner. John P. Martin, Green county, for member of board of public works. The convention, at 11:50 this morning, after being in session over fifteen hours, adjourned. The state central committee met last night and organized by the election of the following officers; David R. Page, Summit county chairman central committee; Gilbert H. Barger, Coshocton county, chairman of executive committee; D. C. Ballentine, Clark county, secretary executive committee, and C. N. Schmick, Columbus, secretary central committee.

THE MISSISSIPPI FUSIONISTS.

JACKSON, Miss., June 22.—The joint republican and democratic committees met at Raymond to consider the fusion question. The negro delegation refused to accept the proposition recently submitted, and demanded the following representation: two representatives, the circuit clerk, or the treasurer, assessor, the coroner and two supervisors. The matter will be submitted to a convention called for July 16, at Raymond. The republican convention meets the same day.

DISASTER AND ACCIDENT.

The Work of a Defective Flue in a Chicago Blast Furnace.

CHICAGO, June 22.—A terrific explosion occurred this morning at blast furnace No. 5, in the north Chicago rolling mills. 35 tons of molten iron were scattered in every direction and two men were horribly burned and will die. Fifteen men were more or less severely burned. The accident is believed to have been caused by a defective flue in the steam blast.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Some workmen at a sewer on the river side drive, to-day prodded a blasting fuse that had failed to off. An explosion occurred by which James O'Brien was mangled and killed, John McCarthy's eyes were put out and Patrick O'Connell lost one eye, and was severely bruised. O'Brien leaves a large family.

SONS OF SIN.

A STEPFATHER'S BRUTAL FURY EXPOSED.

He Beats His Wife to the Point of Death—She Tells of the Murder of Her Son and His Burial Under the Kitchen Floor—The Bloody Career of Dr. Hathaway, of Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, June 22.—At Kensington, sixteen miles south of Chicago, the discovery was made yesterday of a horrible murder. Edward Vernbunner, a laborer, beat his wife. Fearing that her husband intended to murder her, she dragged herself to the nearest neighbors, and related the story that one Sunday morning last October Vernbunner sent her son, his step son, aged ten, to make a small purchase. The boy returned with the change, 40 cents short. the brutal step-father thereupon pounded and beat the boy to death, and took up the kitchen floor and buried the body. Since murdering his stepson he has made several savage attacks on his wife, that of yesterday being likely to result in her death, as she was about to become a mother. The body of the son was recovered. Vernbunner is in jail. There are threats of lynching him.

THE BORDEN TRAGEDY.

Statements of the Widow of the Murdered Man—Belief in her Husband's Innocence.

MANSFIELD, June 22.—The Times-Democrat reporter to-day sought Mrs. Ollie Borden, widow of the Rev. J. Lane Borden, and during the interview learned that they were married in Monroe, La, and that she was Miss Ollie Sheppard. She says that on the morning of the unhappy occurrence, which deprived her of her loved one, he left home in his usual cheerful frame of mind, going down town to collect some local bills of tuition; that he had been absent but a short time before the sad tidings of his untimely death was brought to her. Of Mr. Jenkins she spoke freely, as he had visited her family with great intimacy during the session, calling to see Mr. Borden's niece, Miss Zaidee Burr, frequently remaining quite late at night, and sometimes in the family bedroom on cold nights, when there would be no fire in the parlor. On the 27th of last April, Miss Burr's birthday, he made preparations for refreshments down town—turkey, cakes, etc., and gave her, with a few friends, in the college dining hall, a birthday supper. On the evening of May 29 last Mr. Jenkins, with Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Natchitoches, called to see Miss Burr and some other young ladies. Miss Burr was quite busy at the time with the calisthenics class, and was detained so long that the gentlemen left before she could make her appearance in the parlor. She met him down town later the same evening, and he refused to speak to her, and I think he was offended, as he never visited her after that time, and pointedly avoided her. This was prior to his attentions to Miss Mary Butler. Some days since I remarked to Miss Butler that Mr. Jenkins was in town. She replied that she did not care if she never saw him again. I do not think they were ever engaged, for I know her to be engaged to Mr. Pickens, of Rapides parish. Some two or three weeks since she told me that Mr. Borden was going to perform the marriage ceremony and wanted me to be present at the time, which would be as soon after her arrival at home as she could get ready. I knew that much preparation had been made for her wedding. She was very intimate with our family—more so than any one else. She even told me the contents of all letterr from home. She and her sister were very devoted to their brothers, even writing them of all little incidents and occurrences at the college, telling them when they would miss a lesson or be detained after reception hours.

In November a large number of our teachers and pupils, with my family, went on an excursion with the Misses Butler to their home, where we remained from Friday until Sunday evening, during which time Mr. Pickens called to see Miss Butler quite frequently, and it was well known that they were engaged at that time. On Tuesday evening, before the closing exercises on Wednesday, Mr. Jenkins asked Mr. Borden's permission to take a buggy ride with Miss Butler, which he declined to allow, as long as she remained a student. On Wednesday afternoon, after the closing of the commencement exercises, he did take a ride with her. Mr. Borden always spoke highly and kindly of Mr. Jenkins, and Mrs. Borden knew of no reason for his (Jenkins's) course. She has every confidence in her husband's integrity, and believes him entirely innocent. He was always delicate and modest, even in the privacy of his own room. His intercourse with every one was devoid of familarity. Mrs. Borden's grief and distress was very evident during the interview.

HATHAWAY'S CRIMES.

Gathering up the Skulls of Twenty-Two Murdered Infants.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The terrible details of the exposure of Dr. Hathaway's illegitimate conduct, that have been reported, were confirmed to-day by the wife of the malpractitioner. She made a full and explicit statement to the chief of police of her knowledge of her husband's nefarious operations. The chief refused to make the statement public, as it would interfere with his work in the case. He says he intends to verify it, and if possible obtain witnesses who have had relations with the doctor. The work of digging up the skulls continued until twenty-one heads were taken up, and then it was stopped, not because the little graves had given up all their dead, but because enough had been secured for any evidence the coroner might want. No part of the cellar was touched except that immediately under the stairway, and the skulls only were taken to the coroner's office. The other bones were left there, gathered carelessly into a basket and mixed together until they could hardly be distinguished. Some were light and delicate as if the child had hardly drawn the breath of life, and others heavier as though from children who might have been six or eight months old. In one or two cases the bones of the arms and the leg were still clearly to be seen, but no ribs or other parts of skeletons could with certainty be made out. The family residing in the house could tell nothing about the murdered innocents, or how they came there, and Mrs. Amos was completely bewildered by the strange developments in her house since morning. Other neighbors, however, knew more of her predecessors in the house, and could tell strange stories that gave a clue to the little bones, if they did not tell directly from whence they came. Many of them had noticed handsome carriages roll up to the doctor's residence and elegantly dressed ladies enter when they found the doctor was at home. Some of the better people evidently belonged to the better classes, and many of them kept themselver from sight by never coming until late at night. Young men also went there accompanied by ladies, and older ladies also used to pay the doctor quiet visits. In fact, as one of the neighbors expressed it, he had a constant stream of visitors calling on her day and night. Most of the neighbors say that the family was so disagreeable that they were more than pleased never to have to speak to them, and that many a strange transaction was left unquestioned from that cause. One of them, however, says that on one occasion he noticed the doctor's son washing some bloody article at the hydrant in the yard.

"What is it?" he asked, from his position near the fence. The young man answered, caselessly: "Oh, it's only a couple of kittens," and the neighbor had to be contented with the answer.

DUELISTIC EDITORS.

The Richmond Scribes Escape to the Woods and are Arrested.

RICHMOND, Va., June 22.—Nothing has been heard up to 1:30 p.m. from the duelling party. Excitement over the affair and anxiety to learn the result are unabated. Some delay occurred in making the arrangements, hence it is believed no meeting took place this morning, but that it will either take place this afternoon or early to-morrow. Both parties with seconds and surgeons are away from Richmond, but their whereabouts is not known. Telegrams report the arrest near Hanover Junction, about 25 miles from Richmond, of R. F. Beirne and Messrs. Page, McCarty and N. W. Archer, his friends; also Waverly Ragland, of the Elam party. No fight is reported, and it is believed none has taken place. Beirne was bailed out and went to his home in Ashland.

THE ARRESTED DUELISTS.

RICHMOND, June 22.—It appears that some time to-day Mayor Carrington received information where the belligerents were to meet, and this afternoon sent a police officer over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway to Hanover junction. Soon after getting off the train the officer discovered the party and took them into custody. It has been since ascertained that, by mutual agreement the duel had been arranged for this afternoon and but for the sudden appearance of the officer ten minutes more would not have elapsed before the fight had taken place. In fact it was only delayed by some disagreement between McCarty (Beirne's second) and Ragland, second for Elam, about the pistols to be used. It is reported that Elam had named Colt's revolvers at seven paces, both to advance after the first fire, and that Beirne had agreed to these conditions, and that the disagreement which caused the delay was that the pistols produced by Elam's friends were not Colts's revolvers but smaller and less effective weapons. McCarty then wanted the fight to go on with regular duelling pistols, which they had, but finally agreed to use the revolvers.

COUNSEL FOR YOUNG NUTT.

Contributions of Money Still Being Received—Sympathy for the Young Man.

UNIONTOWN, June 22—The counsel for conducting James Nutt's defense have not yet been decided upon, although at young Nutt's own solicitation, Messrs. Playford and Boyd, who prosecuted Dukes, have been retained temporarily. Among the names of distinguished lawyers spoken of in connection with the defense are Colonel Ingersoll, Edgar Cowen, of Greensburg, and Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg. The liberal offers of money made all over the country to aid in the defense are thankfully received by the family and will be duly acknowledged. When the claims against Captain Nutt's small estate are all satisfied there will be nothing left, and the family will be hard pressed. Mrs. Nutt is left with nine children, all small except Miss Lizzie and James. The latter is the only son grown up, he being 21 years old the 4th of this month. A list of the contributors will be published in a day or two. The offers include amounts from $1 upward. Several $50 offers come from Philadelphia. Dr. Kahler, of Baltimore, sends $1 with which to start a dollar fund. It is known that Dukes made a will. Some say he willed his property to Miss Nutt, after having come to a sense of the wrong he had done the family. The Strubels say they are unable to find the will.

HELD FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

The Grave Charge Ellen Hayes Makes Against Her Affianced Lover.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—Otto Schumacher, a respectable young German grocer of this place, had a preliminary hearing to-day before Justice Gleason on the charge of criminal outrage upon Miss Ellen Hayes, seventeen year old, a pretty, modest looking Irish girl, of a respectable family. She alleges that Schumacher was engaged to be married to her and was a frequent visitor; that on a certain day of January last Schumacher, as was his custom, visited her house, and during the absence of her mother he offered her something to drink, which shortly afterward deprived her of consciousness; that while unconscious he accomplished her ruin, and that after this he ceased visiting her. Repeated demands were made upon him to marry her. Upon his positive refusal the warrant was issued. After a full hearing of the testimony the justice committed Schumacher to jail for trial. Subsequently he was released on $2,500 bail. By way of defense Schumacher claims that he for some time lived in illicit intercourse with Miss Hayes, and that this prosecution was for the purpose of compelling him to marry her.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Four Train Robbers Executed in Arkansas—Through the Trap Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—McMillan, who was to hang for wife murder at Canton told a startling story to a reporter yesterday morning. He says that on the night of the murder, while lying beside his wife asleep in bed, he was awakened by a shot which killed his wife and he saw Fannie Killen, a disreputable woman, and his father in the room. Raising up in horror he received the shot in his breast which he is supposed to have fired himself to commit suicide, and that when he was shot by Fannie his father exclaimed to her:

"Why did you shoot George?" She responded:

"Because I had to."

He says he did not tell this story at the time of the trial because he desired to shield his father, who told him conviction was impossible under the circumstances.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—The Americans special from Pulaski, Tenn., says, Kyle Walker and Harry Reed, both colored, arrested for supposed implication in the murder of young Trice, at Veto, Alabama, were released on Wednesday, but certain persons believing them guilty, investigated, and found proof and had them rearrested. By threats a fourteen year son of Wesley Warren, lynched Tuesday, was forced to disclose the particulars of the crime, which were substantiated by his mother. The goods and mule stolen were found in the places indicated and Walker and Reed were taken Thursday night and lynched. They confessed fully before being lynched, but expressed no feeling of regret.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 22.—At Clarksville, Johnson county, to-day, George Johnson, James Johnson, Monroe McDonald and James Herndon, who last March, murdered Conductor Cain while robbing the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad train near Mulberry station, were hanged in the presence of a crowd of several thousand persons.

PETERSBURG, Va. June 22.—Lewis Carter, (colored), who murdered his wife, Fannie, on the farm of Dr. R. B. Pretlow, at Southampton, was executed at the county court house to-day in the presence of 2,000 persons—mostly negroes.

Judge Garner Heard From.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—Judge John E. Garner in a telegram from Jackson, says the charge that he tried to bribe witness to swear falsely in the Hopkins Nuchols case, is infamously false in all its length and breadth, and his vindication will be emphatic, thorough and complete.

JEW HATERS.

AN EXCITING TRIAL IN A HUNGARIAN COURT.

A Number of Jews Under Trial Charged With Killing A Christian Girl in Order to Get Her Blood to Mingle With Their Passover Bread—Anti-Jewish Riots, Etc.

VIENNA, June 22.—At the great trial, which is now proceeding at Nyseghhaza, in Hungary, a number of Jews accused of having murdered a Christian girl at Tisza-Ezlar, to use her blood to mix with their passover bread, a sister of the girl alleged to have been murdered, testified that she spoke to her sister on the afternoon the murder is said to have occurred. While on the other hand, the principal witness for the prosecution, a Jewish boy named Moritz Scharf, swore that he saw the murder committed in the synagogue before the midday meal was partaken of. The trial is causing extraordinary excitement.

THE PUBLIC EXCITEMENT.

The Christians in the vicinity are intensely hostile to the accused men, and those who attend the trial jeer the counsel for the defense when they rise to speak. The father of the boy Scharf is one of the prisoners charged with the crime. The boy, though not legally compelled to testify against his father, elected to do so. The prisoners curse and spit at the witnesses who testify against them. It has been elicited, in the course of the trial that the boy Scharf intends to becomes a Christian; that he has been told by the Catholic priests about the alleged use of Christian blood in making passover bread, and that he had been threatened by the police prior to the examination.

In the trial at Nyreghaza, the Catholic priest admitted that he was the author of an anonymous attack upon the Jews accusing them of the murder of the girl.

RIOTS IN SWITZERLAND.

ST. GALL, Switzerland, June 22.—Serious riots against the Jews have occurred here. A number of Jewish shops were pillaged, and the police, who were endeavoring to stop the exercises, were stoned. Soldiers have been summoned to quell the disturbance.

THE POPE AND HIS ADVERSARIES,

A Letter Addressed to the President of France—The Prussian Church Bill.

ROME, June 22.—The protest recently sent by the pope to President Grevy, in regard to church matters in France, is couched in an amicable, though firm tone. His holiness points out the painful position of the church in France, because of the policy of the republic during the last few years. He says laws hostile to the church are now being prepared. He hopes that the pacific assurances given by France at various times really signify a desire to avoid a painful conflict which would be equally disastrous to both the church and state. He requests President Grevy to use his high influence to prevent such a conflict. Herr Von Schloezer has been ordered not to quit Rome until the fate of the church bill in the Prussian diet has been decided.

BERLIN, June 22.—In the lower house of the landtag to-day, during the debate on the second reading of the church bill, Herr Von Gossler, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs, said that the government expected the curia to agree to the Prussian law as it did to the Austrian law. The first article of the bill was carried by a vote of 245 to 87.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

A Dead Queen Kept Alive—Victoria's Movements. Senator Jones.

PARIS, June 22.—At a cabinet council yesterday it was positively stated that the queen of Madagascar had been dead six months, and the military party had concealed the fact.

LONDON, June 22—Queen Victoria left Balmoral to-day for Windsor.

United States Senator Jones, of Florida, was present in the house of commons yesterday, and communicated with several Irish members. Jones next week will attend a banquet to be given by the mayor of Dublin.

ATHENS, June 22.—Placards have been posted in different parts of the city by anarchists, which contain threats to destroy the royal palace and ancient monuments by means of explosives.

The Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador and Prime Minister Ferry had an interview yesterday. The former was very conciliatory on all points except the one of the recognition of the French suzerainty over Annam. His views on this principle, he said, he could not abandon. The marquis Tseng has gone to London. Leou Tager, first secretary of the Chinese legation remains here as charge d' affairs. The latter states that all the negotiations between France and China are now being carried on by M. Tricon, French minister at Shaughai, and Li Hung Chang, Chinese commander.

WALLACE'S WORK.

He Calls on Porte to Punish Maurauders, and Apologize for Insults.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22.—General Wallace, American minister, has refused to accept the notice given by the porte of the termination of the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States on the ground that it was given too late. The American consul has gone to Bitis, in Asiatic territory, to inquire into the case of two American missionaries who were attacked and nearly killed by the Kurds near that place. General Wallace has demanded, and porte has promised that the persons guilty of the outrage shall be punished. An American physician was forbidden to practice his profession in Tripoli, because he was not provided with a Turkish diploma. General Wallace, on learning this, had the physician come to Constantinople, pass an examination here, take a diploma and return to Tripoli. General Wallace has addressed a note to the porte insisting upon an apology for the treatment to which the physician was subjected, because hundreds of native doctors in Tripoli are permitted to practice without a diploma.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The National Board of Health—The Yellow Fever in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The annual meeting of the national board of health was held to-day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. James L. Cabel, of Virginia; vice-president, Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York; secretary, George E. Waring, Jr., of Rhode Island; executive committee, Dr. T. S. Verdi, Hon. T. Simons and Dr. Charles Smart. The board decided to tender to the president of the United States the quarantine outfits at Ship Island station, Mississippi, and at Sapello sound, Georgia, for use in connection with the fund placed under his control by congress for the prevention of epidemic diseases.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has been informed that during the week ended June 9th there were thirty-one deaths from yellow fever and one from small pox in Havana, Cuba. One of the decedents from yellow fever was a sailor on the American bark Helen Sands, which was anchored in an infected district. During the week ended June 15th there were forty deaths from yellow fever, of which thirty-seven were soldiers in the military hospital. Up to this time the disease had been confined principa-ly to the Spanish soldiers. Only two foreig merchant vessels have been invaded so far b the disease. The weather is very warm an the disease is moderately increasing, althoug it is not yet epidemic.

THE SANITARY COUNCIL.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—The executive committee of the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley last night decided that when the national board of health ceases on June 30th to maintain inspection service by river and rail as now enforced, its rules for this service will be adopted and maintained intact by the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley. Details have been agreed upon and will be shortly given to the public. They embrace inspection at Memphis and also on the river between Vicksburg and the Louisiana state line at New Orleans. Dr. J. H. Rauch left for New Orleans to-day in connection with this matter.

BUSINESS TO THE LAST.

A Singular Will and a Singular Funeral of an Ohio Man.

DAYTON, O., June 22—West Sonora, a village 20 miles west of here, was the scene two weeks ago of one of the most singular funerals on record, the facts of which have never been given to the public till now. It was that of Dr. J. S. Ford, of Hagerstown, Indiana. He died of heart disease, after being bedfast three months. He was 56 years old and his widow, his third wife, whom he married three years ago, is 21. He made a cast-iron will, giving his widow $20,000. He also left sums of $200 and $500 each to all the women who are now maids or widows whom he courted in his unmarried days. This required $5,000. Notes outstanding on people who would be pushed to pay them he destroyed to the amount af $5,000. The hired girl and all his wife's relatives were remembered in small sums. Two weeks before his death he employed and paid Rev. Mr. Shackelford of the Methodist church, $25, and Rev. Mr. Warrington of the Christian church $15 to officiate at his funeral. Immediately after this he sent for the railroad agent at Hagerstown, and chartered a train of three passenger and one baggage car to take his remains and 110 friends to his funeral at West Sonora, O. He paid for this in advance, and also sent cash to the best hotel in West Sonora for dinner for the entire funeral party. Not a detail in the funeral was forgotten, even to the floral tributes. His orders were fully carried out, and when his body was laid in the ground no one in the world had a claim of a cent against his estate and no one owed it a cent.

CHICAGO, June 22—There were no failures or suspensions to-day, and none rumored. The suspended firms find the air clearing about them. Peck & Boucher, George Stewart & Co., and M. S. Nichols & Co. are about to resume operations. P. M. Ball & Co. to-day offered their creditors 40 per cent cash, together with their accounts against McGeoch, Everingham & Co. to be realized on when the latter firm settles and promise to pay the balance at a future date. P. D. Armour says that at the reigning prices there is a general tendency to take and hold provisions. William McCullum and William Lackey, formerly employes of Fowler Bros., who testified that Fowler's lard was adulterated, and afterwards swore that their statemets were false, were arrested to-day and held to answer to a charge of perjury.

THE HOMŒPATHS.

The Proceedings of the American Institute at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 22.—The American institute of Homœpathy, now in session at Niagara Falls, has an attendance of about 300 prominent physicians from various parts of the country. Scientific and practical subjects connected with medicine are being discussed. Under the bureau of microscopic and histology, fifteen papers were presented on antiseptic surgery in its various forms. An intercollegiate committee was established, consisting of two delegates from each of the eleven Homœpathic colleges. The bureau of medical education presented an important report by its chairman, Dr. Egbert Guernsey, of New York. It advocated first, The broadest and most complete curriculum of study, embracing scientific truths of whatever schools. Second, That at least three, and better still, four entire years of study shall be considered obligatory. Third, Co-education of man and woman in medicine. Fourth, The importance of the most extensive chemical instruction. A new homœpathic college recently established at Calcutta, India, was reported to the institute.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

The Failures of the Past Week—The Liverpool Grain Circular—Mincing Lane.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The business failures of the week throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 181, a decrease of 5, as compared with last week. The New England states had 13, middle 23, western 48, southern 48, Pacific states and territories 21, Canada 26, and New York 7.

LONDON, June 22.—The Manchester Guardian's commercial article says the market for yarns and fabrics continues quiet. The prices are steady all around.

LONDON, June 22—The leading weekly grain circular says: Grain was very quiet and rather lower at some interior markets. Holders have been withdrawing off coast cargoes, six going to the continent. At to-day's market there was moderate business at Tuesday's prices. Flour was firmer at late rates. For corn there was good inquiry, but there was less offering. Prices closed with an advance of ½d. The Mincing Lane market shows no improvement, and prices are again irregular. Coffee is lower in some instances, but the tone is steadier. China tea slightly lower. Indian quiet with no change in prices. Ceylon new crop sells readily. Business in sugar is limited. Peppers are quiet.

HILL'S INVESTIGATION.

Public Contractors Bribing and Willing to be Bribed—Further Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In the Hill investigation to-day, the counsel read a statement from the man who is charged with attempting to bribe the Manley and Cooper company, to withdraw their bid for iron shutters, in which he says he never made any such proposition, but that on the contrary, Manley and Cooper, by two of their representatives, intimated a willingness to withdraw their bid, and invited him to call upon them in Philadelphia. He did call upon them, but made no a proposition such as is charged. Counsel for the prosecution then promised to produce, on Monday, members of the Manley & Cooper Co., to whom the offer of $4,500 to withdraw was made. Another effort to have the St. Louis building contract taken up by the committee was made by the prosecution, but the utmost they could secure was the authorization to expert Stinemetz to make his calculations for that building and report the results. The committee would then decide whether to go into the matter or not. Meantime it would adhere to the decision already announced, to conclude and work in hand before undertaking anything fur ther.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Arrived: Chattahoochie, Nederland, Werra, City of Richmond.

Arrived out: Steamers Britania, Elbe, Brigs Maria, Louise, Von Roon, Barks Allvina, Virga, Borga, David McNutt, Flora, Liv, Palander, Peter, Traveler, Excelsior, Maria, Louise, Victor, Homeward, Bark George Davis.

GEORGIA ON WIRE,

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

A Church Burned in Hart County—The Richmond Academy Cadets—The Commencement Exercises of the Schools—Savannah's Military—Albany Affairs—The Governor's Trip.

Special to The Constitution.

SUMMERVILLE, June 22.—The closing exercises of Summerville high school commenced this morning, Wednesday 20th. Classes in spelling, reading and geography were examined. Master Cicero Cleghorn got the prize in spelling and Miss Gussie Wheeler in reading.

Hartwell, Georgia.

CHURCH BURNED.

Special to The Constitution.

HARTWELL, June 22.—Cedar Creek Baptist church, about 4 miles south of Hartwell was burned yesterday evening. How the fire originated is not known. The building was comparatively new, and although it had been used for worship a few years, was not entirely finished. The loss is a heavy one, as the good people of the neighborhood had displayed a great deal of benevolence in preparing a place for worship.

Albany, Georgia.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Special to The Constitution.

ALBANY, June 22.—The infant son of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Bacon, died yesterday afternoon, of congestion of the brain.

B. G. Locket, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Thirteen hundred and fifty is the registered vote in the purchase of Tift's bridge by the county for the thirtieth instant. Both sides are hopeful.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of Superintendent Meaders's hands at work on the B. & W. railroad has ended, and the men have returned to work.

Bainbridge, Georgia.

THE NEW STEAM ENGINE.

Special to the Constitution.

BAINBRIDGE, June 22.—The steam engine to run machinery for sinking our artesian well has been purchased and is upon the courthouse square. There will be no delay about this business.

William E. Rutherford died at his abode about twelve o'clock of hemorrhage from his lungs. Deceased had been dying slowly for years from pulmonary disease. He was proprietor of a livery stable, and for long years a resident of our town. He leaves a wife and one child, an adopted daughter. His remains were interred Sunday evening in the presence of a large number of citizens.

Augusta, Georgia.

THE RICHMOND ACADEMY.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, June 22.—The Richmond Academy Cadets Battalion, paraded this afternoon with their new guns, preparatory to the Centennial celebration next Friday. They were well drilled and attracted much attention. This feature has made the academy very popular.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

The conference committee of the friends and opponents of the police commission, have not yet fully effected any compromise. It is thought, however, that something will be done before the legislature meets.

Canton, Georgia.

THE GOVERNOR'S TRIP.

Special to the Constitution.

CANTON, June 21.—Governor H. D. McDaniel, Dr. Raines and other distinguished gentlemen passed through our town this morning on their way to the convict camps in Pickens county on a tour of inspection. Colonel William E. Nickerson has just put in operation the largest steam saw mill ever in Cherokee county. It is situated near town on the banks of the river and the railroad, accessible to either. It will cut 20,000 feet per day. In addition to this he intends putting up other machinery at once. Success to them and all others engaged in such enterprises, as they benefit a country and their owners.

Marietta, Georgia.

THE GOVERNOR'S TRIP.

Special to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, June 22.—Governor McDaniel, Dr. Raines, J. W. Nelms, the principal keeper at the penitentiary, passed through here yesterday morning enroute to the convict camp of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. They returned in the evening, having found everything in excellent condition.

Mrs. P. V. Kolb died to-day at her residence on the Powder springs road. She was the daughter of Dr. G. M. Heidt, of Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. B. King Couper, of Savannah, Ga., arrived here last Tuesday. They will spend the summer here with his father's family.

Misses Lizzie and Annie Gartrell and Mrs. T. H. Shockley left this morning for Rome, Ga., to attend the Shorter college commencement.

The Young Folk's Working society realized $50 by their entertainment last Tuesday night. It is to be applied to a fund for building a parsonage for the Baptist church.

Macon, Georgia.

GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Special to the Constitution.

MACON, June 22.—Argument began this morning in the Gray-Obear case. Sam Jemison opened for the plaintiff, followed by Lanier and Anderson for the defendant. John C. Rutherford closed for the plaintiff. All the speeches were excellent, especially Rutherford's. His effort was one of the finest ever delivered in Bibb county courthouse. Judge Carswell's charge was impartial and capital. The jury retired at five minutes past eight to-night. The superior court adjourns for the term at the end of this trial. Judge Simmons, Sheriff Westcott and Clerk of Court Ross are going to Cumberland island on Monday.

GONE TO MEET THE VOLUNTEERS.

This morning a special coach of the Central railroad left for Chattanooga to meet the Macon Volunteers there on their returning western trip. They will reach Macon on Sunday.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

The Alumni banquet of Mercer university next Tuesday will be a grand success. John Stewart, of the Lanier house, has the matter in charge. Toasts will be spoken by some capital speakers of Georgia.

THE MACON EXCURSION.

The excursion to-morrow of the Macon public library to Atlanta, promises to be a grand success. A large number expect to go.

Waynesboro, Georgia.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

Special to The Constitution.

WAYNESBORO June 22.—A protracted meeting at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev. W. L. Kilpatrick, has been in progress for the past week. There were six accessions to the church.

Work on the artesian well has been temporarily suspended.

Quite a number of our people are preparing to leave for summer resorts. Good-byes and sad hearts will soon be in vogue.

THE WAYNESBORO ACADEMY.

The closing exercises of the Waynesboro academy will occur on the evening of the 29th instant. Several gold medals will be awarded.

WIMBERLY'S VIEWS.

Mr. Jesse Wimberly is here just from Washington City, fresh, fat, and full of good spirits. Quite a lengthy interview on the political situation in Georgia appear in "the Herald" of this place to-day. In that interview Mr. Wimberly seems to think Emory Speer has played out with the administration, having been fully compensated for all and more that he had ever done for it, and by playing untrue to his friends, his duplicity has ruined his personal popularity. Mr. Wimberly thinks Mr. Speer will never Mahoneize Georgia, if he aspires to lead the movement, but that General James Longstreet is the undoubted leader of the administrative party in Georgia.

LaGrange, Georgia.

THE COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Special to the Constitution.

LAGRANGE, June 22.—The past week has witnessed one of the most largely attended and perhaps the most successful commencements of the Southern Female college. The display of paintings exhibited in the hall during the exercises were pronounced by a distinguished art critic to be marvels of art. Another disinterested visitor declared that in music and painting particularly, this college stands at the top of the catalogue of southern seminaries. And, to show how determined President Cox is to place the highest order of teachers in his faculty, he has sent a cablegram to Coburg, Germany, engaging one of the most celebrated teachers of modern languages in that nursery of learning.

The graduates were fifteen in number, and on the stage gave abundant evidence of high culture. The orators were W. A. Wimbish, of LaGrange, C. P. Steed, of Macon, and Hon. John D. Stewart, of Griffin, the latter making the annual literary address. President Cox has already began preparations for the enlargement of his boarding department for the accommodation of the young ladies, who are now coming from eight states. Last night the gay commencement season was concluded by a grand ball at Truitt's operahouse, the most elaborate and elegant affair of its kind ever seen in a town of this size. A large delegation came down from Atlanta, including Mr. Joe Orme, Miss Janie Orme, Mr. John Cartright, Misses Mabel and Effie Hayne, Messrs. J. E. Carlton, W. A. Long and Misses Peck, Sharp and Hall.

Athens, Georgia.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, June 22.—A lodge of Knights of Honor will be organized in Elberton on the twenty-ninth.

SHE WENT TO MEET A YOUNG MAN.

Thursday morning Miss Lilly Lewis, a sixteen year old daughter of Mr. P. Lewis, a merchant of this city, during the absence of her father, left home without provocation, and embarking on the Georgia railroad was last heard of at Union Point, where she told the conductor that she was going to Sparta, and would return in a short while. It is thought that she has gone to meet a young man who had been paying her attention, and that he would meet her at Union Point. Miss Lewis has been a constant reader of cheap literature, and her head has doubtless been filled with a quest for adventure. She has borne an excellent character for chastity, and if her elopement results in her downfall it may be attributed to reading romantic novels. Nothing will be spared to bring her back. Mr. Lewis is a highly respected citizen and our people deeply sympathize with him in his troubles.

BOUND OVER.

Dr. C. Chedell, of Lexington, to whom Miss Sarah Hopper swore an illegitimate child, and who was the mother of two previously, had a hearing Thursday and was bound over in a bond of seventy-five dollars to appear at the superior court. The accused is well known in this section, and it is believed that he will establish his innocence. He denounces it as a case of blackmail.

A FAST HORSE.

Mr. J. J. Baldwin has purchased another three hundred dollar horse and a handsome road cart, and now drives the nobbiest turnout in the city.

A severe storm visited this place last evening, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning.

Savannah, Georgia.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—The graduating exercises of the high school this morning was very largely attended. Eight boys and thirteen girls graduated. The address was delivered by Colonel W. S. Bassinger. Miss Helen Carson, daughter of C. H. Carson, purchasing agent of the Central railroad, had the highest average, 99.55, ever attained in the school in thirteen years, or since their establishment.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

A number of builders and contractors met last night to organize an association for mutual protection. J. J. Dale was elected president, T. B. Thompson secretary. The main object of the association is to secure a law in Georgia which will restrain a settlement between the contractor and owner of a building until a settlement be made between the contractor and builder or sub-contractor has been effected, or to make a builders claim a lien on the property. Under the present law a contractor may award a builder a house to erect, and on its completion secure the contract price, and pay the builder or not, as he pleases, but the new law the association propose will have for its object the establishment of a lien for the builder's work. It is intended to have all the contractors and builders throughout the state co-operate in the work.

COMPETITIVE DRILL.

A meeting of a number of citizens was held last evening at the exchange for the purpose of inaugurating a movement for a grand competitive drill in this city. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Captain John Flannery was elected president, General R. H. Anderson, vice-president; Colonel C. W. Anderson, secretary; H. C. Davis, assistant secretary. Major Whitehead, of the Central railroad, stated that there would be no difficulty in obtaining reduced rates. In order to make the proposed event a success it was determined to organize a stock company and provide the necessary funds, so that ten thousand dollars could be offered as prizes for infantry, batteries, artillery and cavalry drill, for band contests, and such other attractions as will be hereafter considered. Sham battles, pyrotechnical displays, trade pageants and other means of diversion will be provided for as well as a grand military ball. General R. H. Anderson, J. H. Estill, J. A. Bates, H. C. Davis were appointed a committe to prepare a plan of organization, programme, etc., to be presented at the meeting next week.

The annual prize drill of the Guard's battalion this afternoon was postponed on account of the tremendous thunder storm. Today was the hot test of the season. The thermometer at 2 p. m. was 95½.

Cuthbert, Georgia.

COLONEL MARSHALL J. CLARKE IN CUTHBERT.

Special to The Constitution.

CUTHBERT, June 22.—The closing exercises of this branch of the state university transpired to-day. Chancellor Mell, in the discharge of his official duty, was present. The audience was fine. The examinations and the usual elocutionary performances had occupied several preceding days, and produced a most favorable impression as to the efficiency of President Sanford and his valuable corps of teachers. This institution has made another advance upon the appreciation of the public.

At ten o'clock this morning the Misses Chastain and Kiddoo, of our city, gave us a charming musical introduction, after which Miss Della Sandford, the president's handsome daughter, presented to the Stephens Literary society a beautiful banner. Her speech contained a felicitous elogium upon Georgia's great commoner, and was otherwise replete with noble and inspiring sentiments. Her delivery was modest and graceful. The speech of response by young Mr. Speight was quite appropriate.

This pleasing ceremony ended, and after a delightful musical interlude, Colonel Marshall J. Clarke, of Atlanta, was introduced as the commencement orator, to an audience animated with liberal expectations, arising from his reputation as a lawyer and a scholar. Small, but graceful and impressive in person, and elegant in dress the orator's first presentation was highly engaging. His exordium sparkled with the purest wit, which, like beautiful colored lights, hovered for a few minutes over the approaches to his chosen theme, and then settled upon the topic which he meant to discuss. His subject was "Independence of Thought." With a master hand he portrayed the dignity of mental individuality and the indispensableness of thinking for one's self on all questions and upon all occasions. His style was marked by that conciseness which does not make barren of charms, but gives prominence to the unencumbered thought, like a diamond neatly set in no excess of gold. It had a rare richness of words fitly chosen. The theme itself was happily exemplified in the originality of the orator's views and expression, in passages both grave and gay. In delivery the orator triumphed not by vehement elocution and impassioned action, but by faultless enunciation, infallible discrimination of emphasis, sparing, but appropriate and graceful gesticulation, and that nameless refinement and dignity of bearing so naturally associating with fine spun intellectual discourse and noble sentiment. In short, our people enjoyed a rare literary treat, and Colonel Clarke won a high reputation as an original and powerful thinker, a captivating humorist, a finished scholar and an elegant speaker.

LUCY COBB COMMENCEMENT.

What an Old Teacher Has to Say of the Work of This Institute of Learning.

Commencement occasions are of such frequent occurrence in Georgia that they rarely attract the precise kind of attention which their merits deserve. The crowds that gather morning and evening for four days are interested and entertained. But yet only a few study the evidences of growth which these festivals of culture exhibit and read the signs of womanly education. This was the main thought that impressed my mind at the last commencement of the Lucy Cobb institute, Athens, Ga. For some thirty years I have enjoyed these opportunities in different sections of our country, and always the wiser and better for the charming recreations thus afforded me. Just now, I am fresh from the Lucy Cobb commencement, and I beg to say that the exercises struck me as a new development in the direction of female culture. The specific points that enlisted my interest were the higher tone of thought in the essays read, and especially in the senior and post-graduate classes, while they evinced a disciplined habit of writing and a constant exertion of critical taste which could only proceed from long and skilful training.

This element of originality was marked also in the senior essays, several of which displayed an unusual degree of excellence. One could plainly see the systematic progressiveness of education in the performances of the different classes as it respected the unity of method. It was quite as obvious in the lower as in the most advanced sections of the institute, so far as the quality of instruction was concerned, and I venture to affirm that allowing for the ages of the pupils, the youngest classes illustrated the admirable mode of teaching as clearly as those completing the course of study. No one could have desired to see more genuine and abundant evidence of fine literary culture, and of the grace of womanly manner, than the readings, recitations and essays of the young ladies present. As to the thoroughness and extent of general scholarship underlying these more external arts, it is not too much to say that, in the solid branches of education, this institution is surpassed by none in the country.

Of the refining influences of the home life of the Lucy Cobb and of the unceasing solicitude manifested in watchfulness over womanly qualities in the formative stage of character, I need not speak, nor of the exceptional advantages it receives from the services of several professors of the State university, shall I say anything, as these facts are generally known and appreciated. My object is simply to call public attention to the advance this institution has recently made in what we know, these days, as the higher education of woman. At the same time its wisdom and practical common sense are demonstrated in the increased efficiency given to the basis and rudimentary branches of knowledge.

AN OLD TEACHER.

THE CHARLESTON MURDER.

Evidence Conclusive that Mrs. Adams was Murdered by Her Husband.

From the Knoxville Chronicle.

Further investigation into the cause of the death of Mrs. Filmore Adams, near Charleston, leaves no doubt that she was murdered by her husband. The couple were married about two years since in Georgia, and had been in Bradley county only a short time. They were in the employ of Mr. Hill, a farmer, living about six miles from Charleston, having come there from near Cartersville, Ga. The couple were aged respectively about 22 and 23 years and have no children. Mr. J. C. Billingsley, of Charleston, in a letter to the Chattanooga Times, says they had lived in the house with Mr. Hill, and had gotten along amicably together. Not the least cause for the horrible deed has been developed. Sunday evening Mrs. Adams started alone to visit a neighbor, and had to pass through a thick wood. Shortly afterwards her husband went out nearly in the same direction. He returned in about two hours, and though he appeared nervous nothing was thought or said of his wife until dark. Inquiries were then made, and he said he had not seen her since she left the house. They then sent to all the neighbors and found no one had seen her. Adams went reluctantly in the search, and some three hundred yards from Mr. Hill's house a dog in the woods found her body. She had been struck three times with a club and had her head almost severed from her body with a pocketknife, which was found near by, and known to belong to Adams or his wife. Adams had horse nails in his shoes and the tracks at a branch near by correspond with his exactly. There was also blood on his shirt, but it had been well washed. Adams also had a key on his return to the house that it was known his wife carried off with her. Little is known of their former life and nothing as to the cause of the crime.

"Thought the Child Would Die."

This is what the Sisters of the Home for Catholic children, in Boston, said about a poor little child who was racking itself almost to death with whooping cough. The child was suddenly taken with severe spasms and vomiting, and with frightful pains in the head. The Sisters writes: "We used PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER with the most astonishing results. In a few hours the disease was gone and the child was well."

The Paris Figaro is of opinion that the "ridiculous American rates" are ruining the Italian opera.

Jesse A. Moore, Savannah, Ga., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion with very beneficial results."

A Chicago widow before she died had her $1,400 coffin ready and a $300 gold plate to put on it.

Misrepresentation.

Fair competition is respected by all honorable business men.

Seldom do we find a company of men professing to be honorable resorting to the misrepresentation of another's productions in order to increase the consumption of their own. The advertisements published, undervaluing Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder are absolutely false, and the parties publishing them know it to be so. The repeated analysis by many eminent chemists throughout the country, show the superiority of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

No ammonia, nor alum, nor tartaric acid is used in it. It is one of the oldest and most generally used Baking Powders in the market, and its healthfulness and effectiveness have been tested in a million homes, by the consumer's only reliable tests, the TEST OF THE OVEN and years of daily use. It is to-day, as it has always been, the most healthful, perfect fruit acid Baking Powder.

Boys' clothing; largest stock; lowest prices Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALK WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The Greenville Seducer—The Demand for Money—Early Cotton Bolls—A Chequered Honeymoon—A Lady's Leg Broken—A Big Birthday Party—The Killing of Simon Hall.

The Greensboro Journal is eating figs.

A little daughter of S. A. Torbert, of Greene, fell and broke her arm.

The Hawkinsville Dispatch says Judge John J. Rozar has thus far sheared 1,400 head of sheep, and is still shearing. He says there is a very poor turnout both of lambs and old sheep this year. He expected to shear 2,500 head, but the late winter and dogs reduced the number very much.

Colonel E. M. Blalock informs the Jonesboro News that the demand for money by the farmers is at least 50 per cent less than last year. There has not been at any time since the war so much money through the country, nor have the farmers been in a more prosperous condition, and if providence blesses them with good crops this season they will be independent.

The Charlotte Observer, which for the purpose of this column must consent to be regarded as a Georgia paper, says that: "L. W. Floyd, the Greenville merchant who seduced Miss Kay, and was shot one day last week by the ruined girl's father, has fled to parts unknown. He left his hotel stealthily, and his friends refuse to reveal his whereabouts. The News says that he is probably gone permanently. It is not at all unlikely that another effort would have been made to kill him if he had remained here, although the News has no authority for saying so, except a general knowledge of the state of public feeling and the disposition of the persons most deeply injured by the alleged crime of the refugee."

Hawkinsville Dispatch: A young couple in this county, who have been married only four months, have separated five times. It seems that their short matrimonial voyage has been a stormy one. Mr. Arthur Newman celebrated his sixty-seventh anniversary on Saturday last by gathering about him his children and grand children, numbering nearly forty, and giving a fine dinner. We trust he may live to enjoy many more such reunions.

Covington Enterprise: A house cat fifteen years old and weighing twenty-five pounds died on Mrs. Mary E. Bagby's place the other day. Is there another cat in this country that can beat this one in age and size? If so, trot it out.

Cumming Clarion: I. J. Tims has some strange oats—sixty-six stalks grown from one seed grain, and seventy grains to the head. They are of the yellow rust proof variety. C. V. Harwell comes to the front with the first cotton square, May 22. Rev. J. W. Bryant's wife, colored, while cutting down a small bent sappling for wood some time ago had the misfortune of getting her leg broke by the tree falling contrary. The ends of the broken bones were rushed through the calf of her leg for some distance in the ground. Dr. Walker treated the limb so skillfully that in an incredably short time she was on foot.

Henry County Weekly: In digging down to get a foundation for the new dam at Edwards's mill, Mr. Norris struck a rock bed, out of which gushed a stream of pure mineral water. The spring will be walled up and cemented, and an acqueduct will convey the water out, so it will be convenient for everybody. We have procured a bottle of the water for the purpose of having it analyzed, and will in a few days furnish the public with a list of ingredients contained in it.

The West Point Enterprise, thus explains the recent death of Miss Perkens: "Miss Nannie Perkins who has for some time been afflicted with erysipelas, and from this cause somewhat deranged, while attempting to escape from her room at Mr. J. T. Walton's last Thursday night by way of a window, fell and killed herself instantly. The coroner's jury met in the morning and returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts."

Mrs. General Ira R. Foster, well known in Atlanta and Georgia, died on the 15th at her residence in Warrenton, Alabama.

A Newton county sheep gave birth to seven lambs the other day.

Jordan Gay, of Clayton county, has been adjudged a lunatic.

A meeting of mining superintendents was held in Gainesville last week, among whom were Captains Imboden and Reese, of Dahlonega; Davis and Williams, of Auraria, and Colonel A. H. Moore, of Canton.

Henry county is the home of an old negro woman who is the mother of twenty children.

Henry county jail is empty.

Henry County Weekly: The first cotton of the season was brought in last Wednesday afternoon by Mr. Gus Cloud. It is of the "Ozier silk" variety, and Mr. Cloud claims that it generally matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than ordinary varieties.

Bill Blalock, of Jackson county, has been sent to the insane asylum. He was once a prosperous merchant.

Columbia Sentinel: We learn from Mr. Benjamin Crawford, from Appling, that quite a sensation pervades that neighborhood. He says that a large panther has been seen several times. It paid its respects to Donnie Lewis a few nights ago by taking off six of his cats, killed a dog or two and raised a merry war generally. Mr. Lewis shot at the "varmint," but de "panter" could not be killed, and is still roaming the fields master of all he surveys.

Gainesville Eagle: Our mayor and mayor pro tem were appointed by General Longstreet as deputy United States marshals to carry prisoners to the penitentiary at a salary of three dollars per day and expenses. How is that? After they returned the mayor tried to get the city council to pay $20 as a part of his expenses, as he had "tried to buy a fire engine for the city." How is that?

Another very fine ruby was also shown us, which belongs to Mrs. Dr. Stephenson, of our city, of about 25 karats in weight. It was found by Dr. Stephenson in our county a year or so before his death. The doctor sold one of about the same size in New York city for $200. If these valuable stones were but sought for by experienced miners there would be thousands of them found in our section.

Eastman Times: Were we to drop without further notice the killing of Simon Hall, a convict at the camp of a portion of penitentiary No. 2, in this county, on the 9th instant, we would fail in the discharge of our duties as a journalist. There is certainly something wrong in this camp, which should be corrected. Lessees should see to it that they have efficient guards, and that discipline is enforced, yet, in this case it seems that the guards were negligent in the discharge of their duties, allowing the convict to escape without their knowledge, and not ascertaining the fact until he had been gone for some time. The conduct of Newton Leverett, the whipping boss, we think was not in accordance with his duty, and should be condemned. We have arrived at this conclusion from the testimony of Mr. Leverett himself, as given before the coroner's jury. Why was it necessary to shoot the convict the instant he spoke to him? Why was it necessary for Leverett, after shooting the negro, to leave him "going over a saw dust pile on his all-fours," and to return to camp, without following him up? The convict lived several hours, after receiving the fatal shot, and, as yet, no statement of his has been given. As no one was present at the scene of the killing except the convict and Leverett, and, as we learn from reliable sourceso that the fatal wound was inflicted by a shot discharged immediately in front of the convict, taking effect immediately below the breast bone, and ranging up through the right lung, thus, making it impossible for the negro to have received this wound while running from Leverett, we think a gross negligence, and a disregard of human life on the part of the lessees, or parties in charge in not having the convict's version of this lamentable affair. While convicts are put in the penitentiary as a punishment for crime, yet the law requires that they shall be taken care of, and we say that allowing a convict an opportunity of escaping, and then shooting him down and leaving him, as was done in the case of Simon Hall, is such a gross violation of the law as should be investigated by the proper authorities, notwithstanding the verdict of the coroner's jury to the effect of justifiable homicide.

A brutal murder is reported from Baxley, Appling county, as follows:

Wilson Baxley's little grandson was out hog hunting near the creek, and seeing a multitude of buzzards in the creek, went to see what was dead when he found the dead body of a man. He made an alarm in the settlement. The news being brought to town, Mr. Johnson, justice of the peace, immediately summoned a jury of ten men, and upon investigation they found the body was that of John Brimmage, who was killed on last Saturday by Fletcher Lowery in a difficulty about a woman. After Brimmage was dead the woman and Lowery dragged his body into a thick place of mud and water and left it. The jury returned the following as their verdict: "We find the body to be that of John Brimmage, and that he was murdered by Fletcher Lowery." Lowery was arrested. The woman was arrested as a witness. She says that Lowery shot the deceased. Lowery is from North Carolina.

Persons recovering from wasting diseases, such as malaria, fevers, etc., will be greatly benefitted by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters, a true tonic.

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PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried BROWN'S IRON BITTERS as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

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PRIEST AND POET.

A PORTRAYAL OF A REMARKABLE MAN.

A Greater Confederate than Bob Toombs, and the Sweetest Singer in the Land—A Talk With Rev. A. J. Ryan—What He Thinks of Pero Hyacinthe—His Views in General.

Mobile Letter in Detroit Post and Tribune.

Bailey, in the dedication to his noble poem Festus says, it is "The life writ of a heart, whose firmest prop and highest meaning was the hope of serving God as poet priest."

Father Ryan says his feet know more of the humble steps that lead to the altar, than of the steps that lead up to Parnassus and the home of the muses. And souls are always more to him than song.

Poet, priest and soldier, and perhaps as strong in the last character as in the first two, you would know it by the firmness of the mouth, which pronounces a sentence clear and short, round and conclusive, and then closes over it in a manner which indicates that what is said once is said forever.

His eyes are blue, forehead broad, over which the brown hair falls long and carelessly to the shoulders. His manner is mild and gentle, but his character is positive. Though he was a poet at nine years of age and a priest at nineteen, there is a kind of never-surrender spirit about him which makes one think of the war, and he is the last man to be reconstructed in the south.

He says, "I am a southerner, born in Mobile, and think it is the best spot in all the world. I have prejudices, but every one has, I never saw an impartial man in my life, Christ himself had his likes and dislikes, and we are not better than he was."

He will defend the weak, and espouse an unpopular cause if he thinks it right. He is "generous to a fault," and has all the disregard of personal appearance which belongs to genius.

At one time, and doubtless it happens frequently, he had given away all his clothes except those he had on, and they were shabby. He was to read an original poem on an occasion where money was to be raised for the monument to General Lee. As the day came around, some thoughtful friend sent the priest a new suit. It happened just after their arrival that a poor man put in an appearance who wanted something to wear. The father looked up from his writing and said: "Well, I can't give you the clothes I have on, but you can take this," pointing to the new ones. That night he had nothing presentable to wear to the entertainment but an overcoat.

It was the centennial year and the blue and the gray were doing their best to fraternize. The reception committee for this evening was composed of officers of both armies in their respective uniforms. Mr. Erwin Ledyard, one of the editors of the Mobile Register, presented Father Ryan to the audience and then retired behind the scenes to listen to the poem of the evening. In his deliberate way the priest read the first lines:

"The blue and the green they may mingle;
But never the blue and the gray."

The editor did not want to hear any more. He thought, there is that unreconstructed priest upsetting all the great work we intended to do. Some of the federal officers and their wives left the hall. However, Mr. Ledyard, who is himself a poet of no mean quality, made it all right by telling them afterward that the father was only a poet, anyhow, and so not responsible.

In speaking to me of the north and south, Father Ryan said: "There is culture at the north, no place like Boston for that; but there is spirit at the south and she will not brook an insult. It is said that if you call a southerner a liar he will send you a challenge; a man in the west for the same offense will knock you down, a man in the middle states will say 'you are another,' and the yankee will say 'I bet you a dollar you can't prove it.' The south is impulsive. The north is head but the south is heart."

I ventured to say: "Then, father, they belong together, you can not part them. I have heard you speak of patriotism, what does it mean? Is it a love of your whole country or a section of it?"

"We have a strong local affection here; we love a state, I love my country, but not when she is in the wrong. Then I rebel against her, and God and I are a majority."

"Did you fight for slavery?" I asked. "As a poet, could you ever sing a song in favor of it?"

"No. There is no song in it. I was not a slavery man; Mr Davis was not. I am called the priest of the negro; we fought for principle."

"Was not your principle opposed to the government of the United States?" I asked.

"No," he said, "it was opposed to the administration of the government."

"Then after all it was men and not principles. Men will soon pass away; is it not better to wait for the right men than to destroy a right government because of wrong men?"

"Yes," said he, "I always accept the inevitable; I saw we must give up a year before the war closed."

"But, father," said I, "I did not know you had given up yet; I have heard you say often, 'we were right, though.'"

"So we were, but you know, what is to be will be."

"Yes, for I can not see how what is to be won't be."

"What is to be will be,
'Tis the under law of life;
'Tis the song of sky and sea
To the key of calm and strife."

This I quoted from one of his own poems called Inevitable.

"But they were a brave army," said the soldier priest; "never was a braver, and the private soldiers were better than the officers, and they suffered greatly."

Alas! for the depravity of the female mind. A ludicrous idea here occurred to me and I had to utter it, even though it might be, 'sacramenteous,' as Aunt Dinah would say, for the priest was much in earnest.

"But, father, were there any private soldiers in the confederate army? I have never in all my sojourn here met any but officers, generals and colonels, and do not know anybody less than a captain. Though I have heard of one man who acknowledged to being a corporal."

"That is because he does not belong to your set," said he, smiling. "There was a story told in one of the northern newspapers of a brigade composed of 700 officers and only one private soldier. I suppose you think the confederate army was like that?"

"Father, you will pardon the joke?"

"O yes! I like a joke but seldom make one. I have a sense of the ludicrous but it is a passive sense. I never write a humorous poem. Poetry is the sincerity of the heart!"

"Oliver Wendell Holmes has written some humorous poems that are true and touch the heart."

"Yes," said the priest, "I like the poet Holmes. He wrote a very nice letter not long since. He said: 'You can sing your sweet songs to the south and I pipe to the north, but literature has no party.' It was a good letter. Yes, literature is broad, but unfortunately the literature that is most read and sought after, the newspapers, are corrupting the English language and the morals of the people. O, I know they have some great and enterprising newspapers in the north and west where they can afford to pay for talent; but the newspapers over the country generally are demoralizing."

"Father, when you write a poem do you call up the muses at will, or do you wait for a word?" I asked.

"O, it is habit, like smoking."

"This surprises me, for one is so earthly and the other so divine."

"Well, I mean one gets into the habit of thinking in rhyme, then that form becomes easy, but I wait sometimes for a mood or get myself in tune by playing on the piano. Music is more to me than poetry or eloquence or anything else."

"Music charms the sense, but eloquence the soul," said I, quoting.

"O! music charms the soul, too, no matter what Milton says. Music inspires me to poetry. Poetry is the very insanity of the heart."

It is hard to differ from Father Ryan, and very few people ever do, for, as I have said, his sentences are very conclusive. They are wrapped up neatly and discharged at you, if one may use this warlike term for anything that falls so pleasantly upon the ear as the voice of the priest, but the spirit of argument was upon me, and in reply to this last assertion I said:

"Father, is not insanity a discord and inharmony, while poetry is music, harmony, rhythm?"

"But it is a passion," said he; "a kind of madness, but there is method in it; it is from the heart, and you can not explain it. The heart is mysterious; it is a hermit in the body."

"What part of your life work do you like best?" I asked.

"Preaching, though the inspiration to poetry is quite as sacred; they belong together. When I began to preach it was very flowery, but now I care more for the fruit. There is too much cant in the pulpit, poor reading and stupid gesture. There is too much thunder and too little lightning."

"Do you write your sermons?"

"No, I prepare them in my mind; though sometimes when I come to the pulpit I change my subject and take up something very different which the occasion seems to inspire."

"Is it safe to depend upon the inspiration of the moment?"

"Perfectly; it never fails me. I sometimes ask the choir to sing something to inspire me. I preach to a people whose history I know, many of them I have raised from children. They are in sympathy with me, with all I do or say. They help me to preach."

"Did you ever speak to a belligerent audience? What kind of an inspiration would you get from such?"

"That would put me at my best in a few moments; I would have to bring them 'round. I once lectured here to raise money to buy artificial limbs for our wounded soldiers. There were many federal officers present, and people said I would have trouble with my audience, but I announced my subject and said: 'These artificial limbs are to be bought at the north and made from wood of northern trees, for if they are made of southern wood they would never be reconstructed.' I soon found my audience in good humor."

"Do you like the lecture field?" I asked.

"Yes, and I lecture for all denominations; gave a lecture in a Catholic church for the benefit of Protestant orphans."

"This was very liberal."

"It is true catholicism. I once said in a lecture that the superior nations of the earth are Protestant—England, Prussia and the United States. The inferior nations, Spain, Italy and France, are Catholic. These old nations are like old individuals; they are behind in progress. I speak now of material progress."

"You remind me some of what Father Hyacinthe says in his essay on civilization," I said. "It is a very fine piece of writing."

"What do you think of Pero Hyacinthe?"

"I do not like him; first, because he is a Frenchman. I say I am prejudiced. I do not like the French. They are insincere; though I like the language. That is sincere. You have to say what you mean in French."

"Oh, but the Saxon tongue is comprehensive and full of force."

"But you say one thing in English and mean another. The Frenchman is an insinuating creature, but his language is straight up and down. About Hyacinthe, he is not deep. When he took that lady into his church whom he afterwards married, I read his letter, and I also read between the lines and I said he loves this woman. So it proved. He broke his vows to the church for her. I would not trust him. When a man breaks his vows to God he will break them to a woman."

"What a large experience you get in human nature."

"Yes, we become acquainted with the life of men and women. Women are more mysterious than men, because they are more spiritual. They have good memories, too, and they do not give up. You will find that here in the south the memory of the war lasts longer with the women. Women have deepest feeling. A man loves best before he is married, a woman after. Women can endure more than men, and keep a secret better."

Though I had ventured to question some of the priest's remarks, I accepted his last assertion without a doubt.

He continued, "Women are braver and gentler than men."

"O, father, you are better than Michelet even," said I.

"There is another Frenchman. He has a good understanding of your sex, and has done it great justice."

I have tried to show you somewhat of the thought of this liberal-minded priest who is known to the world through his genius and beloved at home for his kindness. He says the life of a priest is one of sacrifice. Though he seems to be the idol of his people and to act much in accordance with his own will, I should think his cloister was as large as the world. Though he says in his song of The Mystic, which is one of his finest poems:

"I walk down the valley of silence,
Down the dim, voiceless valley alone,
And I hear not the fall of a footstep
Around me save God and my own;
And the hush of my heart is as holy
As hovers were angels have flown."

How divine the office, how sacred the responsibility, how high as heaven the hope of serving God as poet-priest.

CODORUS, PA.—Rev. J. B. Zenring says: "I was paralyzed in my right side. The use of Brown's Iron Bitters enabled me to walk."

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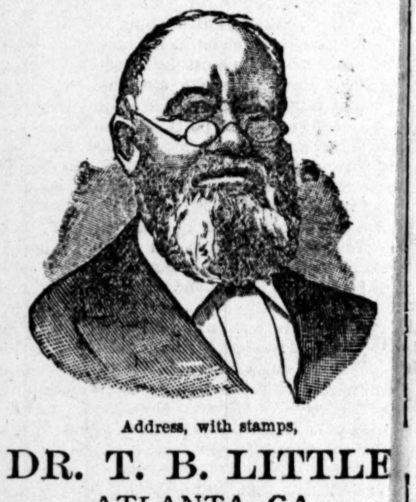

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STATE OF GEORGIA, GLYNN COUNTY.—Under and by virtue of an order passed by the court of ordinary of said county, there will be sold before the courthouse door at Brunswick, Glynn county, Georgia, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, 1883, the stock of cattle and sheep belonging to the estate of John M. Tison, late of said county, deceased, said stock consisting of one thousand (1,000) head of cattle and three hundred (300) head sheep, more or less.

This sale affords a good opportunity for stock men to purchase one of the largest and best herds of stock cattle in southern Georgia. The cattle and sheep are now running on a good range, and are in splendid condition. For terms of sale and all other information desired, address R. M. Tison, James, Glynn county, Ga.

R. M. TISON,
W. S. TISON,
Executors of John M. Tison

June 12, 1883.

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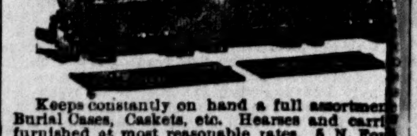

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BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER VESTED IN ME by mortgages executed by Daniel A. Jewell on the 13th day of January, 1881, and the 4th day of May, 1882, both mortgages recorded in the clerk's office of Warren superior court, the first in deed book, "D. D," pages 191 and 192 on the 4th day of February, 1882, and the second in deed book, "D. D." page 170 on the 4th day of May, 1882, I will on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, 1883, before the courthouse door in Warrenton, Warren county, Georgia, expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand; All that tract or parcel of land with the factory and other buildings upon the same, lying on the east side of the Ogeechee river, in the town of Jewell's Mills, and bounded as follows: on the north, east and south by lands of Adam Cason, A. R. Cason and A. T. Cason, and on the west by the Ogeechee river and containing thirty-one acres, more or less, with all the rights, members, casements, appurtenances to said described premises, in anywise appertaining or belonging, the factory located upon said land, being what is known as "Jewell's factory," said premises to be sold subject to a claim in favor of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., of New York evidenced by an instrument dated January 17th, 1878, and recorded in the clerk's office of Warren superior court, in deed book "C. C," pages 227 and 228 on January 31st, 1878, upon which there is alleged to be due ten thousand dollars. Also, at the same time and place, free from any incumbrances whatever, all the machinery of every value, kind and description, used in and about said "Jewell's factory." Said property will be sold to pay the debts and interest secured by said mortgages and all costs, there being unpaid upon said debt of principal and interest on April 25th, 1883, the sum of thirty five thousand six hundred and six dollars and fifty-eight cents.

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10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
,000	do	25	25,000
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1,967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

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COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, 1883, THE Georgia Pacific Railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to all Stations on the road to Anniston inclusive, good to return same day, at

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

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At any of the thriving towns, or cool mountain and river resorts along the line of road between Atlanta and Anniston.

Remember the fare, three cents per mile for the Round Trip, limited to the Sunday issued only. No extension of limit will be granted.

SCHEDULE

TICKET FARE ROUND TRIP.	a. m.		
	7 55	Leave Atlanta..........Arrive	7 45
$ 25	8 20	Arrive Chattahoochee	7 14
45	8 38	Mableton.........	6 52
55	8 48	Austell	6 43
65	8 57	Salt Springs......	6 34
80	9 14	Douglasville ...	6 16
95	9 33	Winston............	6 02
1 15	9 50	Villa Rica.........	5 44
1 35	10 10	Temple..............	5 24
1 60	10 36	Bremen............	4 59
1 90	11 05	Tallapoosa	4 30
2 10	11 26	Muscadine	4 09
2 30	11 50	Edwardsville...	3 45
2 50	p.m. 12 15	Heflin	3 20
2 70	12 35	Davisville	3 00
2 80	12 46	Choccolocco.....	2 50
2 90	1 00	DeArmanville.	2 35
3 05	1 15	Oxford	2 22
3 10	1 30	Anniston......... Leave	2 05
		Read Down Read Up	p.m

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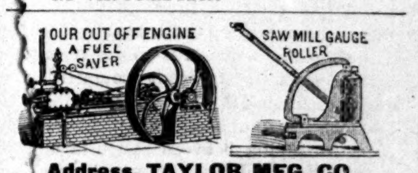

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Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 23, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states, local rains and partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, becoming variable, stationary or slight fall in temperature higher barometer.

SENATOR JONES is revisiting the home of his father, all of which is pleasant to him, but now that the cable people have discovered him "communicating with the Irish members in the house of commons" he will become as interesting as Number One.

THE war and interior departments are about to renew their chronic quarrel over the Indian question, based on the disposition of Crook's captives. The general is in favor of the warm blanket policy, while Secretary Teller does not want his good Indians spoiled by the bad ones.

THE verdict of the jury in the Gray-Obear case must he gratifying at least to the winning party. For over twenty years he has been uncertain whether to introduce himself as a sane man or not. Now he can go where he pleases and spend his money as others do.

THERE have been live political conventions in Georgia, but none of them ever equalled that held Thursday in Ohio. The Hamilton delegation came to blows in a friendly discussion over the casting of their ballot and only bowed to the majesty of a Columbus policeman.

THE Macon excursion, which will bring up so many of our Central City friends, will be an event in the interchange of courtesies between the two cities. They will find here narrow streets and no attempt at a park. While the value of Atlanta dirt is so great that there can be no chance of widening the streets, yet the hope may be indulged that when they next come to see us there may be a park into which to invite them.

THE PENNSYLVANIA APPORTIONMENT.

Although the legislature of Pennsylvania was in session five months, yet it failed to pass the congressional, or the legislative, or the judicial apportionment bills; and Governor Pattison was compelled to call an extra session, which met on Tuesday last, and is now at work on these bills. The difficulty is, of course, one of party greed. The republicans are only willing to concede ten, or, at the most, eleven, congressional districts out of twenty-eight to the democrats, although the state went democratic last fall, and will go so again unless Don Cameron accepts the hints that he has received. Even in 1880 Hancock carried 31 counties out of 67 in the state. The democratic counties are the coal, iron and lumber counties of the state, and in wealth they will compare favorably with the republican counties. It is not claimed that the state is squarely democratic, but it is claimed that the party that elected Governor Pattison is entitled to more than 10 congressmen out of 28.

After all, if this business of gerrymandering a state could be put aside, and compact districts of a homogeneous nature could be formed, this apportionment trouble would disappear. But in that case the republicans would not take care to carve out a district for Mr. Randall, and many other statesmen would be left out in the cold. Such a course would of course be a heavy tax on human nature, and we will therefore have to get along after the now accepted fashion. The deadlock in Pennsylvania under this plan will continue until a compromise is suggested that both parties will accept, or until all are tired out, including the people, and conclude to let things stand as they are.

THE OHIO TICKET.

The nomination of Judge Hoadley on the second ballot, amid an enthusiasm rarely witnessed, was the fitting inauguration of a warm and aggressive campaign. General Durbin Ward had many friends in the convention, and Mr. Thurman preferred the nomination of some one besides the man who supported General Hancock in 1880; but still the fact is plain that the democrats of Ohio who had an eye single to the success of democratic principles, whose vision, in other words, was not obscured by past troubles or present ambition, generally preferred the nomination of Judge Hoadley. The nominee is a fine speaker and a strong lawyer. He can talk as well in the German tongue as he can in English. He is of German descent. His popularity among all classes, and his capacity for any place in the gift of the people, are unquestioned. He will speak in probably every county of the state, and wherever he goes he will put the republicans on the defensive.

The platform is outspoken and sound in every particular. There is no straddling or evasiveness in it. It condemns the Scott law and the prison contract labor system. These are local questions in which the public at large are not deeply interested, but it is generally understood that on these home questions the party has put itself in line with the weight of public sentiment. The Scott law is considered unnecessarily oppressive by very many people who are not connected with the liquor traffic, and the conservative position taken by the democrats of the state will doubtless attract many votes from the opposition ranks.

The hand of Senator Pendleton appears in the resolution that favors civil service reform. But the best plank in the entire platform relates to the tariff question. It is impossible to improve it. The democrats of Ohio declare that they are in favor of "a tariff for revenue, economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens." If there is a democrat in the state who cannot stand on such a plank he must be in a position to let his pocket outweigh his convictions. The issue is very squarely made, we are glad to say, in this great central state. The republicans have squarely taken ground in favor of protective taxes for the sake of protection. The democrats as squarely stand by the constitutional standard of taxation—taxation for the sole purpose of meeting the wants of an honest government. The taxpayers of Ohio—which is essentially an agricultural state—will be apt to see the difference between the two systems of taxation; and those who are engaged in the manufacture of articles of worldwide use will be apt to prefer free raw materials and an unrestricted trade to the glut and dull times that are upon them.

With an aggressive leader to bear the brunt of the fight, and with a platform under them that appeals to their sense of justice and right, the democrats of Ohio will be invincible. In betting circles large odds are laid on Judge Hoadley's election, and the best judges anticipate the election of the entire ticket by at least 30,000 majority.

SAVANNAH AND HER COTTON BUSINESS.

The report of the special committee of the Savannah cotton exchange appointed to investigate the causes of the decline in the cotton receipts of that city has been submitted to the full exchange. It is a very interesting document and covers the whole ground, but it is to be doubted whether it will be the means of remedying the evils of which the business men of Savannah complain; for the main trouble, as has been known all along, is in the vicious system of pooling which the railroads maintain in order to prevent reckless management on the part of those who control them, and in the rather queer attitude of the Savannah cotton press association, which is engaged in the amusing business of cutting off its nose to spite its face.

The committee report that the comparative decrease of cotton receipts at Savannah is in some measure due to the fact that the increase in the production of the staple during the last few years has been greatest in sections of country not directly tributary to Savannah. Allusion is also made to the difficulties created by the constitution of 1877 in preventing any extension of Georgia railroads beyond the limits of the state. But the committee appear to have ignored the fact that the provision of the constitution to which they refer has not prevented the combination of competing roads one with another, nor has it prevented the Central railroad from strengthening its connections in the direction of the southwest. The Central road and the Georgia road are practically consolidated, and the Central has added to its lines by the purchase of roads in Alabama. It will thus be seen that the corporations have found no difficulty in evading the clause of the constitution to which the committee refer, and consequently no difficulty has been placed in the way of roads desiring to haul cotton from long distances.

The committee announce that they have given careful attention to the circulars and rates of the railroad commission, and they detect in them an earnest desire and effort to establish fair and equitable rates which shall, as far as possible, secure to each section of the state the advantages of its geographical situation without destroying old and established interests. The commission, however, does not interfere with rates from competing points—namely, from Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, Rome, Athens and Albany. The rates from these points are left to the discretion of the railroads themselves, and this fact has been made the excuse for the organization of a pool which is participated in by roads leading from Alabama and Georgia to Virginia, Carolina and Georgia ports, and the lines of steamers thence to northern ports.

This pool is blessed with commissioners, and these commissioners assign to each road the proportion of total shipments of cotton from any competing point which it is entitled to carry in the course of the season. This pool, as a matter of fact, is a combination between the syndicates that control the principal lines in Georgia. The Central road and the Georgia road, consisting practically of only one road, it is immaterial to the Central whether the cotton goes to Savannah over its home line, or to Charleston, Wilmington or Norfolk over the Augusta branch. The pool, therefore, is mainly a paper affair, which gives the big railroad combination an excuse for neglecting the interests which the Georgia roads were built to foster, and in stifling such insignificant competition as would ensue should the pool be smashed. It also enables the combination to pay the steamers plying between Augusta and Savannah large subsidies on condition of not trading between those cities.

The committee say that the abolition of the pool would result in benefit to Savannah and would restore to the city many of the commercial advantages which it once enjoyed by reason of its favorable situation; but they state that in the opinion of the railroad officials with whom they have consulted, such action would result in a railroad war of long duration, which would seriously affect the prosperity of the Savannah roads. This is a tacit confession that the officials are powerless to manage their lines otherwise than recklessly except when they are protected by a pool which stifles competition, and this confession is worth something; but it would be interesting to know between which [illegible] the war would occur. Would the different branches of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, terminating (so far as Georgia is concerned), in Augusta, Savannah and C[illegible] fall into a fight among themselves? If the "war" would be of short duration, for branches of the Louisville and Nashville combination have the cotton business [illegible] much in their own hands.

The committee intimate that the [illegible] of the pool have not been as closely ad[illegible] to by other roads as by those that lead to [illegible]nah, and they hint that they may [illegible] such action on the part of the cotton [illegible] as will bring the evils of the pool to the railroad commission for remedy and adjustment. We have no doubt that if such action is taken, the commission will justify its existence even in the eyes of a community which has not been disposed heretofore to favorably regard an institution that has accomplished so much practical [illegible] in the [illegible]

"We have not sp[illegible] to follow [illegible] the committee further, but it contains some suggestions to which we shall refer hereafter. The directors of the cotton press association have kindly promised to give their attention to the policy which they are now pursuing of cutting off their able noses to spite their handsome features, and the cotton exchange has taken prompt measures to change its classification of the staple, so that nothing may be said to stand in the way of the prosperity of Savannah but the pool; and even this will disappear when the business men of the city demonstrate their earnestness.

ONE Richmond editor says another Richmond editor is a willful and voluminous liar, liar, liar, and then another Richmond editor says that one Richmond editor is a perpetual and progressive liar, liar, liar. We shall never get at the true inwardness of these charges until the able editors blow each other's bowels out with shotguns.

THE Boston Post speaks of "the universal opinion that young Nutt should be hanged." We had not heard of any such universal opinion. In a clime where the jury deliberately acquits the man who slandered the daughter and deliberately murdered the father, young Nutt seems to be the right man in the right place.

A PIECE of cake that the prince of Wales bit into several summers ago has recently been sold for a large price. This is an instance in which England apes America. A pie which a Louisville editor looked at in a window sold for eleven dollars and a half.

THE New York Tribune, with an impatience that bodes no good to a reunited nation, has been itching to comment on the tariff plank in the platform of the Ohio democrats. P. S.—The plank is ready if the Tribune is.

THE fate of Eli Perkins ought to be a warning to men who do not accompany their contributions to the newspapers with affidavits. Mr. Perkins has been absorbed into the editorial department of the Chicago papers.

Now that Mr. John Garrett, one of our new railroad princes, has sent the sultan of Turkey, a $50,000 steed, the sultan should reciprocate by sending our noble railroad prince a two dollar and a half harem.

EACH passing day brings forth a card from Mr. Dorsey. He seems to be more interested in his reputation at present than at any former period of his existence. As a man gets older he becomes more dignified.

JOHN DEVOYS, an Irish editor who was tried for libeling August Belmont, has been sentenced to the penitentiary. Really, the Irish seem to have no chance, either in Great Britain, or in North America.

EDITOR JOHN R. MCLEAN, of Cincinnati, claims Pendleton's scalp as his private property. It is thought that Pendleton will surrender it in order to preserve the harmony of the party.

NEW ORLEANS is complaining of her hoodlums. The lack of proper drainage and the presence of hoodlums constitute a combination that is very hard to overcome.

OUR esteemed American contemporaries have just discovered that there is nothing stupider than English slang and nothing more picturesque.

IT is a victory for the country when a number of Chicago speculators slip and break their neck in a puddle of diseased hog's fat.

DEACON RICHARD SMITH is violently disappointed that Ward was not nominated for governor of Ohio. This is a very hopeful sign.

MRS. DION BOUCICAULT, [illegible] that old man Dion, who is too bald-headed for anything, is the notorious No. 1.

ALL the friends and acquaintances of Editor Padman are engaged in eating Kentucky pie and writing new books.

IT may be mentioned as an item of news that few southern families are [illegible] on diseased hog's fat.

THE Louisville English sparrow is a pie-eater. Therefore let him be [illegible]minated.

MR. HOADLEY threatens to make a very good governor of Ohio.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT is suggested that Crook be sent out after Nickerson and Howe.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM pronounces Robert Lincoln the best secretary of war we have had since Jefferson Davis.

A SECOND prohibition state convention for Ohio is to be [illegible] to meet at Columbus, under Methodist patronage.

THE chairman of the democratic state central committee [illegible] issued a call for a state convention to be held at Harrisburg, August 1st.

WITH R[illegible] on one side and Patterson on the other the unfortunate republicans of New Hampshire are [illegible] the devil and the deep sea.

WARREN TRAVIS, nephew of Senator Harris, of [illegible], has been appointed special agent for the general land office for northern California, [illegible] have charge of all the land north of San [illegible] to the borders of Idaho.

THE S[illegible] reckons that the "old junk," which the [illegible] advertises for sale, to the highest bidder, has cost the government over $20,000,000, and certainly hasn't been used enough to hurt it, for the most part it wasn't fit to use.

FERDINAND SCHUMACHER, the prohibition candidate for governor of Ohio, would never have reached the proud eminence of his present position if he had sold out the beer saloon which he started soon after settling in the Buckeye state.—Philadelphia Press.

ED[illegible] SMITH, of the Philadelphia Press, is [illegible] a candidate for the chairmanship of the republican state committee of Pennsylvania, but [illegible] The story went that the independents wanted ex-Governor Hoyt and the stalwart craved Smith.

MR. GLADSTONE is [illegible] much a popular minister that he is followed about by six detectives. Each detective has a six-shot revolver with him—total, thirty-six deadly bullets always at hand to defend the man who is said by his friends to be the most tried and trusted premier England ever knew.

"GATH" makes this statement and prediction: "The one [illegible] President Arthur and George [illegible] played for a renomination was this star route prosecution. There was no need, after the first jury disagreed, of [illegible]nting proceedings against individuals upon [illegible] jury and taking up the time of the country [illegible] another expensive trial of this character, [illegible] as a bid for a renomination. There is [illegible]dence in all these matters, and rulers who [illegible] personal ends do even right things are generally weighed according to their motives. The star route trials were a dead failure, and Chester A. Arthur will go home at the end of his term."

THEY understand out on the Pacific coast that Mr. [illegible]ing and his friends have bought The Judge, the New York comic paper, in order to put an end to the cartoon attacks upon the fallen statesman. This leads the San Francisco Call to give an anecdote concerning President Van Buren: On returning home one evening he was met at the door by his wife, who held up a newspaper to his view [illegible] marked article, in which he was scandalously abused. "Mr. Van Buren," she said "unless [illegible] cowhide the author of that article, I will get a divorce from you." "Tut, tut, wife," replied Mr. Van Buren, "I paid the editor $300 for writing it."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] MITCHELL is the fourth largest land [illegible] at Long Branch.

[illegible] A. T. STEWART is the second largest [illegible] States bondholder, having $[illegible]0,000,000 in- [illegible]

PRINCE BISMARCK has shaved off his beard, [illegible] thus resumes his former appearance, made familiar by his photographs.

GOVERNOR JARVIS, of North Carolina, is [illegible]y to become president of Trinity College in [illegible] state when his term of office expires.

JUDGE PITCHER, of Mount Vernon, Indiana, is the only surviving member of the first Indiana legislature, which met sixty-seven years ago. He is 89 years old.

LORD ROBERT MONTAGUE, brother of the duke of Manchester, has gone back to the Anglican church, from which he went over to the Roman Catholic in 1879.

PRESIDENT WINSTON, of the New York Mutual Life insurance company, is seventy years old, and well provided for in his old age by an annual salary of $30,000.

THE prince of Wales has presented in the name of his sons a splendid barometer to the abbot of one of the great Buddhist colleges in Japan, where the young princes were entertained during their stay in that country.

THE son of ex-Senator Kernan, of New York, who was with General Sherman's son at Georgetown college, and, like him chose to enter the Catholic priesthood, has after four years' study decided that the priesthood is not his vocation, and has returned to his parents.

MRS. LANGTRY clapped her hands and waved her handkerchief as Mr. Freddie Gebhardt's horse, Eole, came in as a winner at Sheephead Bay on Saturday. She occupied the most prominent chair in the first box of the upper tier, directly opposite the judges' stand, and was very plainly attired in a dress of light color and texture. During the four hours occupied by the racing Mrs. Langtry was the target of thousands of eyes and a great many field glasses. Mr. Gebhardt stood by her side and helped her to win $158 in bets.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Colenso, of Natal, is dead. No churchman of his time has created a greater sensation than he did, now upwards of a quarter of a century ago, by his biblical criticisms, in which he pointed out, if not "the mistakes of Moses," the errors into which the compilers of the Pentateuch, erroneously attributed to Moses, had fallen. He was disciplined for what would now be considered a very moderate measure of criticism, but succeeded in retaining his place as bishop of Natal. He was a man of great learning and fervent piety, and his life abounded in good works.

JOHN GILL, a rich old man at New York, who has been for some years completely under the influence of two servant girls, has been found of unsound mind by a jury upon the petition of his children. His daughters had been forbidden to enter his house by the Woodhall sisters who had installed themselves in possession. A few minutes' questioning of the old gentleman in court fully disclosed his feebleness of intellect. The case was submitted to the jury without argument and the verdict was unanimous. It is said the Woodhall girls have got $120,000 out of the old man in 10 years.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

CHERRIES are only worth ten cents a gallon in Paris, Ky.

A GRANT county, Ky., man has a razor made in 1750.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ky., has the chicken pox and a mad dog scare.

MOSQUITOES in Arkansas are said to be of extra large size.

PADUCAH, Ky., has found good artesian water at a depth of 102 feet.

LINCOLN county, Ky., has an indebtedness over all resources, of $9,236.67.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, has twelve churches for white congregations.

THE state press meeting of North Carolina will be held at Waynesville July 3.

THE crops in Eastman, North Carolina, are in good condition and very promising.

THE number of unmuzzled dogs running with lolling tongues about the streets of Memphis is alarming.

THE Tennessee press association will leave Nashville on the 30th inst., for an excursion to Texas and Mexico.

LESS western corn has been sold by the merchants of Greenville, Ala., so far than for any year since 1870.

NORFOLK has received since September 1 82,712 bales of cotton, an increase of 183,253 bales compared with the previous years.

THE Pratt gin company, of Alabama, are shipping a great many gins to Texas. For sixty days past they have shipped six hundred gins.

BALDWIN county, Alabama, will send a cypress board to Louisville, for exhibition. The board is three inches in thickness, is seventeen feet long and four feet, eight and a half inches wide.

A MAN gave as an excuse for not serving on the late Barnett jury, at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, that "something was going to happen at his house and he ought to be there." He was told to stand aside.

LYNCH LAW.

Robert J. Burdette in Philadelphia Times.

In the abstract lynch law is disgraceful and wicked. But if somebody must be killed, by all means let us kill the fellows who are fond of killing. There are things far worse and more disgraceful than lynch courts. A party of gentlemen who "back up" and escort some wretched cut-throat to a moonlight necktie party are honorable and respectable gentlemen, when compared with the jury that vindicated the late and very unlamented Dukes and declared him an innocent man. Had Lawyer Dukes committed his crime in Iowa, I think he would have had the same difficulty in keeping his feet upon the ground that was experienced by the recent Messrs. Barber. Possibly some of the jury that declared Lawyer Dukes worthy of the protection and respect of the community he had disgraced and outraged would also have danced on thin, impalpable air to the mortiferous pleasure of a rope. The people of Iowa appear to have a habit of killing off the right men. Hence the superior attractions of that state as a place of abode for honest, law-abiding men, because it is out of debt, very temperate, with a leaning toward total abstinence, has no train robbers, nor any regularly organized banditti, and a legislature that only meets once in two years.

Of course, all lawyers condemn lynch law. They have, in the first place, a profound respect for their profession and a reverence for the majesty of the law. And, in the second place, the mob on its way to hang some people does not employ counsel, nor will it ever consent to put off until the December term, A. D., 1899, the hanging that it can attend to in fifteen minutes. The man at the loose end of the rope is also opposed to taking the law out of the hands of the regular constituted courts.

THE CALIFORNIA VIGILANTS.

There was plenty of law in California in the old days. It had a governor and a legislature and plenty of courts, judges and lawyers. But in 1851 a vigilance committee was found to be a necessity in San Francisco. The famous vigilance committee of 1856 was a "lawless" organization, quiet, orderly, dignified, composed of honest and influential citizens who administered good justice in a most unlawful and salutary way. The state government endeavored to suppress this committee, so the vigilants had to fight the lawyers and outlaws, holding the state by the throat with one hand while with the other it hanged four men who needed hanging, and would have throttled a fifth had he not saved them the trouble by suicide, and banished from the state twenty-five blacklegs and other dangerous characters. Having thus, in one year, lawfully restored order and confidence and secured protection and respect for the lives and property of good citizens, the vigilance committee surrendered its useful powers to the state and disbanded.

You see, when a court of justice becomes a farce, the court of Judge Lynch becomes a necessity. The people are greater than the laws of their own creation, and sometimes they have to correct the blunders and misconstructions. Now and then a verdict needs revision. "Errata: On page A. D. 1883, for 'Dukes jury' read 'Jim Nutt.'" Now when the proof-reader makes this revision the sentence reads more smoothly. In the first reading it was harsh, discordant; it grated roughly on our sense of justice. But the revised sentence is all right, and we read it with a general sense of satisfaction and a feeling that the chapter may properly close right here.

The man whose profound reverence for the law always breaks out at the wrong time and in behalf of the wrong man tells us that the law which would have hanged Dukes must hang young Nutt. So it would if God had filled our veins with ice water instead of blood. But men are not clams. The law will not hang the right man when it should, because it is asleep, most certainly it shall not hang the wrong man because it can when it wakes.

A "NATURAL CHILD."

Lynch law is the child of the court room. The offspring is illegitimate maybe, but none the less is it a "natural child." If the law never slept; if the courts dispensed only justice; if the wrong men never won law-suits; if innocent men never went to jail, and if it did not sometimes cost the government a million dollars to acquit a thief; if murderers never walked out of the court room amid the triumphant applause of their friends, Judge Lynch would adjourn his court forever. James Nutt, the avenger, was not possible until the Dukes jury called him into being. Had the creatures which composed that body hanged, imprisoned or even banished his father's murderer, the quiet, inoffensive boy would, perhaps, have never been known outside of his own county. But the law would not avenge him, and this boy had to teach the law its duty and perform that duty for it. Lynch law is a bad thing, but it is better than no law; it is better than corrupted law; it is supremely better than the law that stands by the open grave of the victim and holds the broad shield of its protection over the murderer. Herr Most never made a communist in his life; it isn't the Russian students who make nihilists of men. James Nutt never suggested to himself that he go out and shoot somebody. It's the president and directors of the solid insurance company or bank who divide up the money among themselves and hie away to Canada, or give the depositors and patrons ten cents on the dollar, that make communists; it's the government that stands with its feet on the neck of the people that makes nihilists: it's the law that protects and respects such criminals as Dukes that puts the revolver into the hands of young Nutt.

THE OHIO NOMINEE.

George Hoadly, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 31, 1826, the only son of George and Mary Ann Hoadly, daughter of William Walton Woolsey and Elizabeth Dwight Woolsey, of New York. His father was a man of great integrity and purity of character, ranking high in social and public life. He was at one time mayor of New Haven, Connecticut, but in 1830 removed with his family to Cleveland, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life, greatly respected by his fellow townsmen, who also honored him with the election to the chief magistracy of that city. The subject of this notice received his elementary education in Cleveland, and at the age of fourteen, was sent to Western Reserve college, at Hudson, Ohio, where he graduated in 1844. He then entered the law school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he passed one year of study under the tuition of Judge Story and Professor Simon Greenleaf, and after reading a second year in the office of Charles C. Convers, then a prominent attorney in Zanesville, Ohio, and afterwards a judge of the court of common pleas and supreme court of Ohio, came to Cincinnati and entered the law office of Chase & Ball, as a student, in September, 1846, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1847. He soon attracted the attention and secured the friendship of Salmon P. Chase, afterward chief justice of the United States, who was keenly alive to the importance of attaching to himself young men of promise, and in 1849 was admitted to this firm, Chase, Ball & Hoadly, as a junior partner. Mr. Chase's election to the United States senate, and consequent withdrawal from professional duty in Cincinnati in the same year, led to Mr. Hoadly's appearing in important cases very early in his career, probably contributed to his election by the legislature in 1851 to the office of judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, for the residue of the term to which that work had been limited by the constitutional convention. In 1859 he succeeded Judge W. Y. Gholson on the bench of the new superior court. In 1856 he was offered by Governor Chase and again by Governor Tod, in 1862, a seat on the supreme bench of Ohio, but declined both appointments. He was reelected to the bench in 1864, but resigned in 1866 to establish the firm of Hoadly, Jackson & Johnson, which soon ranked among the actively employed law firms of the country. In the constitutional convention of 1873 4 for the revision of the constitution, to which he was elected without opposition, he took an active part, devoting eight months to its business. In 1876, with many other liberal republicans, he joined the democratic ranks under the banner of reform and the leadership of Tilden and Hendricks, believing the necessary reforms in the government would be more surely secured than by the election of Hayes and Wheeler. In 1851 Judge Hoadly married Mary Burnet Perry, third daughter of Captain Samuel Perry, one of the earliest settlers of Cincinnati; issue, three children—George, Laura and Edward Mills.

BOYNTON IN CHICAGO.

The Late Acting Governor of Georgia Interviewed on Public Questions.

From the Chicago Press.

Last evening a reporter of the Press called on Lieutenant Governor J. S. Boynton, of Georgia, at the Sherman house, for the purpose of obtaining his opinion of the political outlook of his state. Governor Boynton is accompanied by his estimable wife on his northern trip. In reply as to what was the political outlook in Georgia at present, he replied:

"As you know our state is democratic and our people united, and we are ready to vote for any good man the democrats will nominate for president."

As to whether the people of the state had any particular choice, he replied:

"No, I cannot say that they have; for my part, I have a personal choice, but do not wish to say anything regarding it. The people of the state are very much divided, yet are willing to leave it to the convention to nominate the man, and unless they make some terrible mistake we are willing to support him."

"Have you any political purpose in coming north?" asked the scribe.

"No, this is purely a pleasure trip."

"Who will be your next governor?"

"Well," he replied, "Mr. H. D. McDaniel, the present incumbent, seems to be giving good satisfaction, and as this is the first term he is likely to want another, and is likely to get it if he does."

As to the senator himself becoming a candidate he would not say, but stated that would depend upon the action taken by his friends.

"Are politics discussed much in your state at present?" asked the reporter.

"Somewhat among the local politicians, but to a very limited extent. There is but very little political interest in the south at this season of the year, as the farmers are busy with their work which is more diversified than it formerly was. Now attention is paid to raising grain of different kinds, as well as the principal product, cotton. In fact, I can say our state is in a very healthy condition at present. We are united to work for the democratic party, as we believe that under a democratic administration the country would be run more economical than it is. There is no probability of a break up in the democratic party in Georgia, and we expect to give as large if not a larger majority at the next election than ever before."

The President and Georgia.

Washington Letter Savannah News.

The president has received a letter from a Georgia politician, which is full of advice about how to fix things down there promiscously. The writer says that if the advice he gives is carried out liberalism in Georgia will become respectable; and all the republicans and thousands of young democrats will flock to its standard. The Longstreet and Speer factions will be one. The programme outlined can be briefly told. It is to make Peter F. Lawshe, of Gainesville, internal revenue collector at Atlanta, retain Speer and Longstreet where they now are, and make Dr. Felton postmaster at Atlanta in place of Governor Conley. This on the Atlanta side of the state. On the Savannah side it it recommended that Tom Johnson, collector of customs; General McLaws, postmaster, R. D. Locke, marshal, and Darnell, district attorney, be retained. It is also suggested that Judge Cunningham be made successor to Judge Erskine and J. H. Wimberly or R. R. Wright, postmaster at Augusta, in place of Holden. Then will the millennium be in the near horizon.

"The Most Progressive."

From the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Republican.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is one of the ablest and certainly the most progressive journal of the south. To it the north turns for expressions of the best thought and most advanced ideas of the south and it wields an influence, north of Dixie's line as well as south, that cannot be measured. It has a clear insight of the necessities as well as the possibilities of the south, and it doesn't mince words in telling its people the truth. THE CONSTITUTION has stood as the representative of the new south; of the intelligence, energy and tolerance that must be brought to bear in the development of the social and material resources of that section. Its bold stand for the new order of things that must reign has inspired northern capital with confidence, and in the remarkable growth and prosperity of Atlanta THE CONSTITUTION has been a potent factor.

In Favor of Cows.

Ramsdell in Philadelphia Press.

Judge Miller, of the supreme court, now on his western circuit, my candidate for president, now Blaine is out of the way, has rendered a decision in favor of cows and against Conkling and oleomargarine. There is nothing in domestic economy so vicious as the adulteration of food and drink, which, in this country, has become so general that it is laughed at. The penitentiary is too good for adulterators or those who sell adulterated articles, and Judge Miller has done a great public service.

Protection Against the South.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Pennsylvania iron kings are threatened from a new quarter. It costs $19 a ton to make pig iron in Pennsylvania and but $12 per ton to manufacture it in Alabama. Mr. Randall and Mr. Kelley may need to demand that Pennsylvania shall be protected against Alabama.

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

State of the Market.

Georgia melons are in much better demand, and selling at from $25 to $30 per hundred. Supply light.

A. McD. WILSON & Co.

Special to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, O., June 22.—Melons and potatoes unchanged. Peaches would bring a good price for good stock.

JELKS, BROWN & CO.

Special to the Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—Only one car of melons so far. Small stock Florida, sold at twenty-seven cents; potatoes, choice, $2 to $2.25, inferior to medium, $1 to $1 75 supply large Cukes, forty cents, tomatoes, $2 to $2.50. Choice peaches $5 to $6. Peaches and melons wanted.

J. T. CARSON, & Co

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

A new firm, Messrs. Lartigne & Green, of South Carolina, have established headquarters in Atlanta for the purpose of supervising the distribution of melons from this point to the western markets. They will watch the daily receipts and destination of melons, and will compare the prices and state of the market in more than 500 cities, and will then order their melons shipped to the best point. They have the signatures of Carolina truckers representing 2,760 acres of melons, agreeing to trust their western shipments to their care at Atlanta. They will send Mr. E. L. Owens, an affable and clever gentleman into South Georgia to-day soliciting consignments from growers in that section. They come with the highest indorsements from the press and people of Carolina. Dr. Lartigne especially is one of the best known and most respected of Carolinians. The policy this firm has adopted agrees with our idea of what should be done to systematize the distribution of the melon crop.

There were shipped yesterday over the Western and Atlantic railroad 9 car loads melons, 151 crates vegetable and 4 barrels potatoes.

VALDOSTA, June 20.—To-day's shipments: 2 cars melons Boston, 1 car melons New York, 1 car melons Louisville, 2 cars melons Nashville, 41 crates tomatoes Boston, 18 crates cukes New York.

D. C. ASHLEY.

Seven Nelson cars were forwarded yesterday to the west loaded with melons, six of the cars going by the Cincinnati Southern.

Melons in Grovetown.

Special to the Constitution.

AUGUSTA, June 22.—The new canning factory, to put up fruits and vegetables, promises to be a complete success. A considerable amount of capital will be invested, and large quantities of tomatoes, corn and peaches will be canned for home and northern consumption. Such a large crop of watermelons has been planted at Grovetown, on the Georgia road, sixteen miles from Augusta, that the planters are making efforts to have a telegraph office established at the station, in order to facilitate them in shipping melons.

Testimony From An Expert.

From the South Georgia (Bainbridge) Immigrant.

The general success of the truck growers the present season has been flattering. They have not made fortunes, but they have demonstrated that there is money in truck when intelligence and prudence guide.

Potatoes have paid well the present season. One thing growers must learn: separate small from large ones. The smallest in the barrel govern the price.

The profits on cabbage have been very fine the present season, and even as late as the 1st. instant they were quoted at $6 per barrel in Louisville, Ky., and scarce at that figure.

Mr. T. E. Blackshear, of Thomasville, is still shipping strawberries at remunerative prices. He proposes to double his area another season. Success to him, and to all like him.

GENERAL NOTES.

ICE water is sold on Boston streets at one cent a glass.

AS Amasa Stone's will was made within a year of his death, all its bequests to public institutions are void, but his family will pay them nevertheless.

IT is estimated that 250,000 cattle will be driven in from Texas alone to Chicago and Kansas City markets—the largest drive known, and 33 per cent greater than was expected.

IT has been decided henceforth to use Mount Troodos, in Cyprus, as a health station for the troops serving in Egypt. This station is distant only thirty hours by sea from Alexandria.

IT is stated that twenty-one suits so far have been commenced against the trustees of the Brooklyn bridge by relations of the victims of the disaster on decoration day. The damages claimed aggregate about $50,000.

THE New York authorities have decided to place the statue of Peter Cooper in the small park at the junction of Third and Fourth avenues. This is the best possible site, for it is immediately in front of the great institution which he founded and which bears his name.

THE magnificent Cologne cathedral is at last actually completed, 635 years after its foundation, and nothing remains but to take down the last shed and put the terrace in order. Over $2,600,000 has been spent in this work since 1864, but about $120,000 more than the money on hand is needed to tear down the encumbrances, and this will be raised by another and final lottery.

SINCE 1869, when the first batch of infant pauper emigrants went out from England with Miss Rye, to be placed in service or to be received as adopted children in Canadian homes, she has taken out nearly two thousand children, and by the aid of others working for the same ends some ten thousand little girls have been, to adopt a phrase which has found acceptance with the poor law board, "planted out."

Married Again.

LANCASTER, O., June 22.—The Lancaster Gazette, authoritatively published a notice of the marriage of Rush H. Tevis, of St. Louis, Mo., and Kate E. Reese, at Philadelphia, on Saturday. This couple will be remembered as the subjects of long sensational telegraphic dispatches in these columns, from St. Louis, about the last winter holidays, relating to the shooting of Frank Iglehart, a St. Louis blood, as he was making his exit from a maison de joie, with a veiled lady on his arm, believed by the shooter, Tevis, to be his wife Kate, who is a daughter of Colonel H. R. Reese, of this city, and niece of the Shermans—senator and general. Iglehart was wounded in the arm, and the affair resulted in the divorce of Tevis, he remaining in St. Louis, having custody of the only child, a little daughter, and she removing to Philadelphia.

Believes Them Both.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

The Cincinnati Commercial says Chicago lard is villainously adulterated and the Chicago Tribune says to Cincinnati, you're another. Gentlemen, Memphis believes you both.

Paying the Forfeit.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 22.—Fifty members of the Texas legislature, who were indicted sometime ago for poker playing, have about all settled their cases without trial by the payment of the fines and costs.

ARETHUSA O'FLYNN'S LOVER.

'Get on to his jags!"
Arethusa O'Flynn
Said this to her pa as her lover walked in.
Her soft seal-brown eyes filled a long wavy glance
As they followed the wake of his 2x2 pants,
While parental O'Flynn slapped his hat on, kerbiff!
And remarked at the threshold, "I think he's a stiff!"

Gonzales Magruder was reedy and tall;
As a calico reacher he distanced them all,
And he bought pools on horses and bet on baseball.
He mashed like a preacher, and each new-made mash
Would hang like a trophy beneath his mustache.
'Twas thus Arethusa now clung on his breast
And mangled the nickel cigar in his vest.
And thus, in a velvety, moon-sauntered strip,
She sipped the dream-waters of love from his lip.

He spake of the races and rain, and the sport
The Browns had had East, and some things of that sort,
Then vowed by the tail of John Davis he'd ne'er
With his just-acquired sweetheart get up on his ear,
Or cease at her shrine his heart-tributes to yield
While Mullane did the pitching with Nic. in the field.

She looked o'er the end of his Ionic nose
As closer she clung to his hand-me-down clothes,
'Till fain would he part with his feminine loot
Lest her weight might bewrinkle his new "daisy" suit.

"Oh, Gonzie, I love you," the maiden replied—
And the words came from lips that untruth had ne'er tried—
"I love you, oh, Gonzie, and pledge you my heart
That in life or in death our two souls shall not part,
Providing, now mind, that you trim your mustache
And decked out in blue, in an attitude rash,
Behind the bold batsman that's wielding the ash
You take your posish, for I want you to be
A gallus young umpire, as that seems to me
The acme of glory—the pinnacle high
Of all youth's ambition. Go! get there! be fly!
And whisper: If e'er on the field a galoot
Disputes your decision, just smash in his snoot,
Remarking, though wrong, that it's you all the same,
Who's owning and running the national game."

—The Post-Dispatch Poet.

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THE RAILROADS.

ROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

w Railway Postal Route—The Indiana, Alabama and Texas—Norfolk and San Diego—The Atlantic and North Carolina—Atlanta and Baltimore—General Railroad Notes.

OFFICERS of the Alabama and Great Southern road report that it will be completed to New Orleans by the 1st of September, and to Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas in a month after.

H. F. DEBARDELEBEN, the iron king of Birmingham, purchased several thousand acres of coal and iron land on the line of the Alabama Great Southern railroad near Sulphur springs a few days ago.

ATHENS BANNER: We are reliably informed that the fast mail on the Georgia got behind and made sixteen miles in eleven and a half minutes. This is pretty fast time for one of our southern roads.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Dispatch: Travel over the Georgia Pacific has increased to such an extent that Captain Parrish had to order another passenger coach It reached here Saturday night and is a very handsome car.

THE Mexican Central railroad has completed 710 miles of road. The 520 miles yet to be constructed are expected to be finished within a year It is reported that 45,000 men are now at work on the four divisions of this line.

GAINESVILLE EAGLE: The annual meeting of the directors of the Gainesville and Dahlonega road was held in our city last saturday. No business was transacted except the election of the old president and board of directors for the ensuing year.

THE work of pushing a tunnel under the English Channel to connect Great Britian with the continent is well under way, about a mile and a quarter of the preliminary boring, seven feet in diameter, has been cut, and there is every confidence that the work can be continued without serious obstruction. There are two or more tunnel schemes, but that of Sir Edward Watkin, referred to, seem to be much in advance of the others. Its cost is estimated at $15,000,000; its length will be twenty-two miles. It is expected with the track to allow the passage of 250 trains each way every day at an average speed of forty-five miles an hour.

CHATTANOOGA TIMES: The trestle over Big Wills creek, which fell in Friday night, on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, was completed Monday night at 10 o'clock and shortly afterwards freight train No. 6 consisting of a mogul engine and twenty cars, passed over. It is a substantial piece of work. A fine iron bridge will be built across the creek soon. Major Wallace, the superintendent of the road, has been giving the work his personal supervision since the accident occurred, and his untiring efforts to have the bridge replaced in a short time is certainly commendable.

THE directors of the Norfolk and Western railroad company met in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Mr. George F Tyler resigned his position as president of the company, and F. J. Kimball, who has been first-president of the company since its organization, was elected president. Mr. A. J. Hemphill, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, was elected secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. G. R. W. Armes to the position of treasurer. Mr. James P. Scott resigned his position as a director of the company and Mr. E. W. Clark, formerly president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy.

The Rome and Carrollton.

ROME, June 22.—J. W. Rounsaville, president; R. T. Fouche and T. F. Howel, directors, of the Rome and Carrollton road, left this afternoon for Knoxville, where they will present a petition to the stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, asking that the new road be granted the privilege of coming into the city over the right of way of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

A New Railroad Commissioner.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22.—The governor has appointed Hon. D. P. Duncan, of Union, railroad commissioner, vice ex-Governor Jeter, deceased Mr. Duncan if president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical society, and is a lawyer, and is thoroughly identified with the farming interest of the state. The appointment gives universal satisfaction.

New Railway Postal Route.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The run of the Louisville and Williamsburg, Ky., railway postal clerks has been extended to end at Warm Springs, N. C., this extension being over the new line, just completed, between Williamsburg and Careyville, thence over Careyville and Knoxville railroad postoffice: thence on main line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Knoxville to Morristown; thence over the Morristown and Warm Springs railroad Postoffice to Warm Springs, making the whole distance 352 miles, taking up the Careyville and Knoxville and Morristown and Warm Springs railroad posoffice, and discontinuing the same, to take effect July 2, 1883.

The Indiana, Alabama and Texas.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., June 15.—There is a feeling of general rejoicing here this morning over the arrival of Major E. C. Gordon and his corps of engineers to begin the survey and building of the proposed Indiana, Alabama and Texas railroad. He will commence the construction of the link of the road from this point to Princeton, Ky., at once, and expects to put five hundred men at work inside of a month This is the beginning of the great scheme of the Gordon syndicate to build a grand through line from Evansville down through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama to Mobile on the gulf, thus traversing the richest agricultural regions of Kentucky and the inexhaustible coal and iron fields of Tennessee and Alabama, opening up an immense scope of yet comparatively undeveloped country, and affording a long desired direct northern and southern outlet and a healthy competition with the great L. and N. road and its connecting lines. It is a gigantic railroad scheme, and the Gordons are just the men to carry it out.

Norfolk and San Diego.

From the Norfolk Virginian.

Ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee, who is closely identified with the Gould system of railroads, predicted that Memphis was destined to become a great railway center, and that a railway bridge across the Mississippi at Memphis is within the range of probability. The transfer to Gould of the syndicate of the Seney system, which includes the Memphis and Charleston, and a bridge at Memphis, would give Mr. Gould a complete trunk line, connecting the two oceans across the continent from Norfolk to San Diego.

Commenting on the statement of Governor Brown, the Nashville American remarks that, while New York and San Francisco will, of course, never be surpassed as harbors on the eastern or western coasts of this continent, yet Norfolk and San Diego are just as good, and the distance between them is much less than between New York and San Francisco, and as a transcontinental route, possesses many superior advantages in the winter season.

The American calls on the business men of Nashville to render every assistance in furthering of the scheme of Mr. Gould. It asserts that they cannot remain passive, and that they should seek this opportunity of enlarging its transportation facilities, so as to render it more attractive to the capitalists now engaged in making the southern railroad map of the future.

The Knoxville Tribune, in connection with the remarks of Governor Brown, asserts that Colonel E. W. Cole assured the Tribune that there was every prospect of building the road alluded to by the American, viz., from Knoxville to Jackson through Nashville to the southwest, and that it looks for a boom which should take the enterprise in its crest and carry it away; and, if as the American thinks, this route will lie anywhere in the line now projected from San Diego to Norfolk, then Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville become interested in its early completion, for an air line from San Diego to Norfolk passes practically through Nashville and Knoxville.

The opinions of Governor Brown and Colonel Cole, as also the views of the Nashville American and the Knoxville Tribune, lead us to think more strongly than ever, that Mr. Gould will come to Norfolk. If he does, then our splendid harbor will be the eastern terminus of not one trunk line to the Pacific as now, by Mr. Huntington's line, the Chesapeake and Ohio; but, two trunk lines—for the second Norfolk will have, if the system of Mr. Gould is carried out according to the programme.

Atlanta and Baltimore.

From the Anderson, S. C., Intelligencer.

The Hartwell (Ga.) Sun says: "While Editor Gantt is booming railroads in Athens, we would like to whisper in his ear that a railroad from Athens to Anderson, S. C., by way of Danielsville and Hartwell, would be of immense advantage to both terminal points. Athens would regain all of the trade lost to her by the building of the Elberton road, and would have a more direct line to the seaboard, while Anderson would gain a more favorable outlet to the western markets. And both cities would reap the benefits resulting from additional railroad competition. The country along the line would be developed and furnished an avenue to the markets of the country."

The road proposed by our Hartwell contemporary is one that will probably be built some day, as a road from Athens by Anderson to York or Spartanburg, to connect with the proposed extension of Mr. John Robinson's system, which consists of the Baltimore Steam Packet line to Wilmington, and the Carolina Central from Wilmington to Charlotte, would give a valuable competing line between Atlanta and Baltimore. It would traverse a better local territory than the Air Line, and be a short or shorter in distance, and considerably shorter in time, as it could avoid the heavy grades and sharp curves which impede the speed of the Air Line. Whenever our Georgia friends are ready to go to work on this enterprise, they will find the people of Anderson, Laurens, Union and York ready to do all that we can to help them. We already have a charter for the road.

The Atlantic and North Carolina.

From the News and Observer.

The committee representing the business men of Newbern, which came here to see Governor Jarvis, and had a conference with him in regard to the lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, returned to Newbern yesterday. They stated to a reporter that they found the governor very favorably inclined toward their plans. At the meeting of the stockholders on the 28th they will make a proposition to lease the road. They represent the business interests of their section of the state, and declare that they mean business. They say that the business men of Raleigh are with them; though no meetings have been held here, and no steps at all taken; yet responsible men here say that they will heartily co-operate in their plans. If the line of road between Raleigh and Goldsboro cannot be secured, a road will be built from Raleigh to Smithfield, where it will connect with the "Midland," and thus give a line of rail from Raleigh to Morehead, under the absolute control of the syndicate of business men of the points on the line. The syndicate will pledge itself at the meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, in taking that road, to lay three miles of new iron and 40,000 cross-ties each year. It is a big thing for Raleigh, and is being much talked of.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

A Regatta at Pullman—The Races Throughout the Country.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Fifteen oarsmen entered in the regatta at Pullman to-day. Three trial heats were rowed with five men in each heat, of whom the first and second men were to row in a decisive heat. The first heat was Hanlan, McKay, Lee, Parker, Priceland. The second heat, Hosmer, Plaister, Riley, Teemer, Kennedy. The third heat, Hamm, Wiseberger, Gaudaver, Elliott and Clayton. The result of these heats made the starters for the decisive heat Hanlan, Lee, Hosmer, Teemer, Gaudiver, Hamm. Hanlan won the deciding heat in 22 minutes, Hosmer 2nd and Hamm 3rd. Kennedy's shell, on the trial heat was broken in two and left him swimming. He reached the shore in one of the fragments of his boat but was distanced for the race.

ON BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YOK, June 22.—The first race, three year olds, purse $250 1⅛ miles, Boccacio won handily by two lengths, King Fan second, Harriet, third; time 1:58. The second race, purse $250 selling allowances, one mile, Hotachimie won by two lengths, Annie C., second, Bill Bird third; time 1:45½. The third race, purse $250, all ages, 1⅜ miles, won easily by Hilarity, George Hakes second, Barnum third, time 2:24¼. The fourth race, purse $250 for non-winners, one mile, Hula won by a length after a driving finish, Hostage second, Little Dan third; time 1:43¾. The fifth race, hurdle race, 1½ miles, Athos won easily, Comillus second, Greenway third; time 2:49.

QUEEN CITY JOCKEY CLUB.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The first race, half mile heats, won by Bridget in two straight heats; Miss Brewster, second; Harkwest distanced in second heat. Time, first heat, 52 seconds. The second heat, 52½. The second race for the Cincinnati cup, 2¼ miles, won by Highflyer, Morgan Spy, second. Time, 4:16½. Only two starters. The third race, mile heats, won by Little Butter Cup, in two straight heats, Red Fox, second, in both heats. Jocose finished third in the second heat. Time, 1:45½, 1:49.

ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The first race, club purse, $250, 1¾ miles, won by Carson, Brad second, Richard L. third; time 1:16½. The second race, citizens' plate, handicap sweepstakes, 1½ miles, won by Wedding Day, Bozzdam second, Lida Stanhope third; time 2:41½. The third race, purse $300, selling allowances, 1¼ miles, Joe Starks won, Manitou second, Blanton third; time 2:17. The fourth race, consolation purse for beaten horses, 1⅙ miles, Saunterer won easily, Calleron second, McBowling third; time 1:52. The final two miles steeplechase was won by King Dutchman, Charlie Bush second, Carter Harrison third; time 6:36.

THE ARLINGTON PLATE.

LONDON, June 22.—At Stockbridge to-day the race for Arlington plate (handicap) was won by Mrs. Langtry, Laceman second, Lorillard's Aranza third; nine starters. Mrs. Langtry won by a length. Aranza was a bad third. The Sportsman says that P. Lorillard's horses Iroquois, Aranza and Parthenia, will return to America shortly, where Iroquois will run in several races, and then go on the stud. Jockey Cannon has purchased Sachem. The prince of Wales has congratulated Lorillard on the success of Iroquois in winning the race for Stockbridge cup yesterday.

BASEBALL.

BOSTON, June 22.—Boston 10; New York 1.

PROVIDENCE, June 22.—Philadelpia 9; Providence 15.

BUFFALO, June 22.—Chicago 2; Buffalo 6.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Detroit 8; Cleveland 9.

COLUMBUS, June 22.—Columbus 10; Allegheny 8.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—A special from Brunswick to the Times this evening states that the Dixie base ball club of Savannah beat the McCulloughs of that city in a match game today, by a score of 15 to nothing.

THE CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

The Charleston and New Orleans Companies Cross Each Other's Line of March.

HARTFORD CONN., June 22.—The Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., this morning visited Cheney's silk mills at South Manchester, and this afternoon were taken to the various points of interest in the city, under escort of members of the first regiment of the Connecticut National Guards. The Continental Guards of New Orleans arrived from Providence this afternoon, and were received by the Putnam Phalanx and the Governor's Foot Guard, and given a short street parade, followed by a banquet. This evening the New Orleans company produced their tableaux at the opera house. They go to New Haven to-morrow morning. The Charleston company leave for New York at midnight.

THE MACON VOLUNTEERS.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—The Macon Volunteers arrived in Memphis this morning by river steamer in a pouring rain which ceased upon their arrival. They experienced two most singular storms upon the Mississippi. They were welcomed to the city by President Hadden, and taken in charge by the Chickasaw Guards. The company have been driven everywhere over the city and was elegantly entertained at the residence of Captain S. T. Carnes. An entertainment will be given them to-night by the Chickasaws at their armory.

GRAY'S SANITY.

The Bibb County Jury Decide the Case Against Obear's Further Guardianship.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, June 22.—The Gray-Obear jury rendered a verdict about half past eight in favor of Gray, being out not more than twenty-five minutes. The history of the trial is briefly told, thus: In 1864 Gray's father made a will appointing Obear trustee for the plaintiff, (Gray) now forty years old. In 1871, Gray sued Obear for possession of the property, amounting to sixty thousand dollars. Obear fought the suit on the ground that Gray was non compus mentis, unable to take care of the property. The case has been carried to the supreme court several times, Gray winning in several instances. The supreme court reversed the last decision of the superior court because the jury was allowed to go to the park one Sunday and talked about the case, when two of the jury tossed heads and tails to decide how to vote. The present trial is based on the sole idea as to whether Gray was sane enough to manage his own property. The verdict is that he is.

The closing exercises this evening of the Georgia academy for the blind was a delightful entertainment. The scholars acquitted themselves splendidly. The music, under the directorship of Professor Czurda, was very fine. Several pupils play well on the piano, violin, etc. W. D. Williams, principal, is very faithful and efficient.

A DELUDED GIRL.

Reclaimed From a House of Ill Fame—A Tale of Crime.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 22.—Last night Chief of Police Allen, received a letter from the mother of a girl in this city, living at Montgomery, Ala., stating that the daughter, fifteen years of age, had been enticed from her home by a man pledging love, and had left that city with him. The letter described the girl, and Chief Allen, after searching the city found her in Mary Morris' bagnio in this city, going under the name of Maud Atkins. The girl expressed a willingness to return home, and abandon a life of shame. The chief took her to a private boarding house and telegraphed her mother for instructions. The case, considering the beauty and tender age of the girl, is a touching one She refused to give the name of the man who decoyed her off.

An officer and posse from Marion county arrived yesterday with Wesley Earp and John Henderson, two men who broke jail in Jasper, this state, in March last, and released William Henderson, a man who murdered Findley Gibson in Marion county some time since. The parties were captured in Arkansas, and brought to this city for safe keeping.

THE HILL CITY.

Accident to a Little Boy—Effect of Prohibition, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, June 22.—A twelve year old boy named Jim Jones, working in the Rome cotton factory, had his right arm caught in a belt to day and nearly all the flesh was torn off. His suffering is terrible.

THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITION.

Officials in the Alabama counties just below us that have local option laws in force, have taken steps to prevent the express company from transporting whisky in jugs from Rome to individuals living in those counties. The liquor men here will fight it.

THE SCHOOLS.

John H. James was in Rome to-day on his way to Knoxville. Colonel J. F. Shanklin was to-day elected president of the board of school trustees and Max Meyerhardt secretary. The board decided to build a large school at once for the whites and rent a building for the blacks.

A SCENE IN COURT.

Judge Hammond Calling Upon a Jury to Know Why They Disbanded.

Yesterday was a day full of events in the superior court. When the court met at half past eight there was a scene that does not often occur. On the day previous a jury had been sent out having under consideration the case of the state against Spurgeon Silvey, charged with assault with intent to murder. The jury was taken to the Cannon house to spend the night, under the watchful care of Messrs. Thomas P. Kimberly and John Owens, bailiffs to the superior court. When they reached the Cannon house, the foreman of the jury asked whether or not the deliberations of the body could be continued there. He was answered in the affirmative. He then asked what should be done if an agreement was reached. Mr. Kimberly replied that if a verdict was made it should be sealed up and delivered to the foreman, who should keep it until the next morning, at which time the whole jury should reassemble in the court room. After delivering the instructions mentioned, Mr. Kimberly went to the jail to deliver a message, leaving the jury under the charge of Bailiff Owens. It may not be amiss to state what that message was. It was expected that an effort would be made to take Brightwell out of jail and lynch him for the alleged rape of Dr. Cook's daughter. It was understood with the police that if such a thing was attempted the turnkey at the jail would turn on the fire alarm as a signal. That was the message and as soon as it was delivered Mr. Kimberly started back to the Cannon house. He fell in with Sheriff Green and in a casual conversation mentioned what had passed between the jury and the bailiffs. Sheriff Green informed Mr. Kimberly that such a proceeding would be wrong and that the jury must be kept together until court met Mr. Kimberly rushed to the Cannon house only to find that he was too late, the jury had agreed, and some of them had dispersed. The following jurors had departed: J. A. Gifford, W. B. B. Richards, J. W. Weitzel E. P. Ballard, John Watts and J. M. Smith. The following remained: L. L. McArthur, the foreman of the jury, H. Gilmore, S. H. Wallace, Jr., W. G. Bryant, J. B. Smith and J. B. Turner.

When court met yesterday the jurors were all on hand, and the facts were made known. The verdict was found to be a conviction with a recommendation to mercy. Judge Hammond called up the jury and the bailiffs for an explanation of the extraordinary proceedings of the night before in disbanding contrary to the orders of the court. The six jurors who left explained that they acted under the instruction of the bailiffs, and were excused by the judge. The two bailiffs were suspended and fined ten dollars each for contempt of court, Both are very clever gentlemen, and a great deal of sympathy for them was shown. A petition for their re instatement was circulated and numerously signed. Just before adjournment of court the matter was presented to the judge by Judge Lester and Solicitor General Hill, who urged that the bailiffs had no idea of being in contempt. Judge Hammond after hearing the appeals reconsidered his action and Messrs. Owens and Kimberly were re-instated and their fines were refunded.

The counsel for Silvey will make a point on the matter and will move for an arrest of judgement.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

An Old Negro Woman and Her Daughter Charged with Killing the Daughter's Child.

Millie Brown and her daughter, Eugenia Brown, colored, were on trial in the superior court yesterday charged with infanticide in killing Eugenia Brown's newly-born child. The child, evidently foully dealt with, was found buried near the house of the two women. Its maternity was fixed on Eugenia Brown and its paternity on Jim Talliaferro. The defense endeavored to show that the child's death was accidental. The state showed a confession of the girl that her mother had killed the baby, but it was ruled out on account of certain inducements that it developed were held out to receive the confession by parties who were among the early investigators of the case. The defense is represented by Messrs. D. P. Hill & Son, Hinton P. Wright and R. J. Jordan, while Solicitor-General Hill appears for the prosecution. The case will be argued to-day.

The Chamber of Commerce.

Since the last report the committee on name have secured the following as members to the Atlanta chamber of commerce:

Theo Schumann,
R. H. Richards,
J. H. Mecaslin,
W. H. Sharp,
V. P. Sisson,
Purdue & Eggleston,
Peter Lynch,
P. J. Fallon,
Clark & Lingelfelder,
Humphries & Norman,
M. F. Amorous,
Herman Franklin,
Kelly, Treadwell & Co.,
Making 175 in all.

To Meet the Macon Visitors.

The following named gentlemen are requested to meet at the office of L. J. Glenn & Son, at 10 o'clock a.m., to-day, to act as a citizen's committee to receive our visitors from Macon: Major J. F. Cummings, Frank Hollond, Hoke Smith, J. G. Zachry, W. D. Ellis, R. H. Richards, Julius L. Brown, E. M. Hammond, Darwin G. Jones, John Milledge, Howard Bell, Sam Martin, W. A. Huff, E. S. McCandless, L. Scoville, S. H. Phelan, John Harvell, Harry Stockdill, Thomas Egleston.

An Escape From an Officer.

Last night about 10 o'clock, Captain Couch arrested an unknown darkey who had a sack of meat on his shoulder. While en route to the station house, the negro escaped and although a lively chase was given, he is still at large.

The City Court.

In the city court yesterday the case of A. P. Tripod vs. W. C. Reynolds, suit and garnishment, was dismissed. The case of Buck, Hellebower & Neer vs. W. S. Saul, suit on account, was not concluded.

Death at Cartersville.

Mr. R. C. Roberts, of Cartersville, died at his country home near Adairsville yesterday morning. Mr. Roberts was a brother of Mrs. W. E. Foute, of this city, and has many friends here who will regret to hear of his death.

The Wrongs of a Dude.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Jacob A. Lehmann, who does not look like a dude, prefers the novel charge before the police commission that Roundsman Sweeney called him one. Lehmann had asked Sweeney to arrest some roughs who had abused him while rowing in the Harlem. The officer replied that it was not his business to arrest on complaint of a dude. Lehmann protested to the commission that he was not a dude. The board did not pass upon that question. There is nothing in the police manual about dudes, and the case is perplexing.

The Missouri Tornado.

KANSAS CITY, June 22.—A dispatch from Chillicothe, Mo., to the Times says: Tornado in this county on Tuesday night the storm lasted two hours. It extended five or six miles, leaving a path sharply defined from a half to three quarter of a mile wide and destroying houses, crops and fences wherever it touched. Edward James and Mrs. Jackson were killed outright. Those thought to be fatally injured are Mrs. Butch, Mrs. Am. Glick, Mrs. Dusenberry, Jack Wilson and Bert Snyder. Several others received painful injuries. A child of John Hughes was rendered totally blind. Losses are heavy.

Injunction and Receiver.

Yesterday a bill for injunction and receiver was filed by W. T. Wilson vs. H. C. Peeples, of the firm of Peeples & Wilson. A. J. Shropshire was appointed receiver. They were in the sewing machine business.

Death of a Venerable Prelate.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 22.—Most Rev. Francis Norbert Blanchet who was formerly archbishop of Oregon, is dead aged eighty eight years. He retired from his position as archbishop in March last, on account of advancing years.

A OPEN
SECRET
AMNG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints Complexion for which ladies rive are chiefly artificial, d all who will take the trole may secure them. The oseate, bewitching hues fow the use of Hagan's Magno Balm—a delicate, harmle nd always reliable article. d by all druggists. The nolia Balm conceals eve blemish, removes Sallowne Tan, Redness, Eruption all evidences of exciteme and every imperfection. Its effe are immediate and so natal that no human being can ect its application.

AMUSE TS.

SUNDAY E URSIONS
T
STONE MO NTAIN!
FARE ONLY 50C. ND TRIP.

Leave Atlanta, Union Depot 8:25 a.m. 2:50 p.m
Arrive Stone Mountain Station 10 a.m. 3:20 p.m
RETURNING:
Leave Stone Mountain Station 23 p.m. 5:09 p.m
Arrive Atlanta Union Depot 00 p.m. 5:50 p.m

JOS. W. WHITE, Traveling Pass. Agt
R. DORSEY, eral Pass. Agt.

EXCURS N
EXTRAORD ARY
FOR THIS OCCASIO LY,
SATURDAY, JU 23D.

By the new reliable short line, E. & G. R. R.

ATLANTA TO OME
AND RETUR
ONLY $1 50

Good for two days. Tickets sold on train leaving Atlanta 1:10 p.m., arrive Rome p.m.; Saturday, June 23d Good to return on leaving Rome 10:55 a.m., Sunday, June 24th; leaving Rome 10:55 a.m., Monday, June 25th.

Note,—Parties having return tickets to have limit of same extended to allow the can this excursion. oin

These special rates are offered to give and Atlanta friends an opportunity to vi con the beautiful hill city, and to enjoy a ride ne, new short line through the mountains he Georgia. th

Note.—Train leaves Whitehall street the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia of at 1:10 p.m. d

Ample accommodations for all.

JACK W. JOHNS
Ticket
S. H. HARDWICK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
WHITEHALL STREET STATION.
J. J. GRIFF
Assistant General Passenger A

HO! FOR MOREHEAD CI
—THE—
GATE CITY GUARD EXCURSIO

ON JULY 14TH THE GATE CITY GUARD WI leave for Morehead City, North Carolin They will, through the liberality of the Richmon and Danville railroad, be enabled to sell excursio tickets to friends desiring to accompany them at the exceedingly low rate of $15.00 for the round trip These tickets will be good to return for twenty day on any regular train. Children under six will be carried for nothing. Between six and twelve two on a ticket. Excursionists will be charged $2.00 per day at the Atlantic hotel. Board can be obtained elsewhere at from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. At Morehead City is to be had the finest fishing on the Atlantic coast, and probably in the world.

Sound bathing inside and outside of bath-houses within fifty feet of hotel. Across the sound is to be had the finest surf bathing on the coast. The ballroom at the Atlantic hotel is unsurpassed. The route passed over will be from Atlanta to Charlotte, Charlotte to Greensboro, Greensboro to Durham, Durham to Raleigh, Raleigh to Goldsboro, Goldsboro to Newberne, Newberne to Morehead City. Trains stop immediately in front of hotel. Pullman sleeper runs to Greensboro, where breakfast is had, covering the only night spent on the road. If enough berths are sold to warrant it, one will be carried to Morehead. Tickets can be had from any member of the Gate City Guard. Non-residents desiring to accompany the command will please address the undersigned.

HENRY JACKSON,
Captain Commanding Gate City Guard.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until 12 m., July 2d, 1883, for the erection of the Baptist church building in Newnan, Ga. The plans and specifications can be seen at my office in Newnan, Georgia, and also at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Should any bid be accepted, the contractor making such bid will be required to give bond and security in the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his contract.

A. D. FREEMAN,
Chairman Building Committee.

SURE DEATH TO INSECTS
PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

For the Destruction of all Kinds of Insects. For Sale at SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall and Hunter and Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

$30,000 FOR $2.
---57TH---
POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING
COMMONWEALTH
DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the city of Louisville, on
SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1883,

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

JUNE DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 eoch	10,000
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Postoffice order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 1st, 1883. John H. Wyly has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Meridy Holland, deceased.

This is therefore to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 1st, 1883, Isaac Kerr has applied for letters of guardianship of the persons and property of William P, Charles M. and John M. Shannon, minors under the age of fourteen years.

This is therefore to notify all concerned to file their objection, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 1, 1883.—Elizabeth Clayton, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary Clayton, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

jun 2, 9, 16, 33, 30 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 1, 1883.—Michael N. Blount has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Blount, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for

jun 2,9,16 23,30 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 1, 1883.—Kinchen Taylor, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of C. Bateman, deceased.

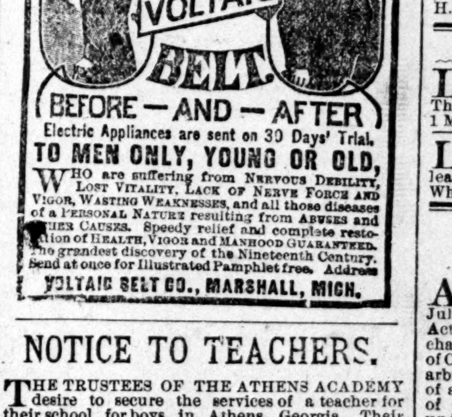
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

jun 2,9,16,23,39 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 1, 1883.—William B. Smith, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Emily H. Smith, deceased

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as apdlied for.

jun 2,9,16,19,23,30 W.L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.



Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENS ACADEMY desire to secure the services of a teacher for their school for boys, in Athens, Georgia. Their new schoolhouse, situated in a most convenient locality, will be completed about August the first. Applications may be addressed to

A. L. HULL, Secretary.

HELP WANTED—Male

BY THE GEORGIA LAND AND LUMBER CO., a first-class sawyer. Apply to Camps, Telfair County, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Females.

LADY TEACHER FOR MATHEMATICS AND sciences, who can use laboratory. A large demand for teachers of all grades for Southern schools and colleges. Send for circulars. Give qualifications. Southern School Agency, 183½ Church st., Nashville, Tenn. †

10 GIRLS CAN FIND STEADY EMPLOYment at the Match Factory on Wheat street, between Jackson and the Boulevard. twe fri su

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECONDhand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. 1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

THE OLD MEN WITH THEIR WIVES AND the young men with their sweethearts to visit Penna's ice cream saloon and restaurant, No. 4 Marietta street, in rear Ballard Bros' saloon. Newly and handsomely fitted up. Polite waiters. Best ice cream in Atlanta. Families supplied. tf

LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Agents wanted. tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

NEW COTTAGES NEAR MARIETTA STREET, 5, 4 and 3 rooms. Apply Hoke Smith's office, 6½ Whitehall street tf

A NEW AND NEAT COTTAGE CONTAINING 5 rooms, 210 Foster street. Rent $15 per month. Apply to Peter Lynch, 95 Whitehall street. we th fri sat sun

FOR RENT—Rooms.

TWO OR THREE GOOD ROOMS WITH KITCHen, will do for light house-keeping. Apply at 297 Whitehall street. †

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without board. Apply 74 East Hunter, near the Court-house, near new Court-house. *

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, FRONT AND rear over our store. M Rich & Bro. tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

ONE CAR LOAD N. M. B. ROCHELLE OCHRE and one car Lowe's Metallic Paint, in ton lots at less than cargo or manufacturers' prices. Duck & Co. ¶

ARTESIAN WATER IS THE FINEST REMEDY in the world for Dyspepsia and all Bladder and Kidney troubles. Fresh supply on Draught at King's Drug Store, 58 Decatur street. sa su

MILL FIXTURES FOR SALE—A NEW BOLTing cloth made up, never used, consigned to us. Will sell at tremendous sacrifice. Beck & Gregg hardware Co., Atlanta. ‡

LAWN MOWERS—A LARGE LOT OF LOW priced ones at Beck & Gregg Hardware Co. ‡

AUCTION SALES.

A LARGE LOT FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC OIL Paintings at auction, Saturday, 23d instant, at 10 o'clock a.m. and at 7 p.m. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer. 2

AUCTION AT THE ONLY AUCTION HOUSE in town, 10 o'clock to-day, Chairs, Hat Rack, Marble-top Centre Tables, Bureaus, Chamber Suits, two cases Fresh Tea, two Cook Stoves, one Spring Wagon, Buggy, fine Mare and Colt, several single and double Wagons. F. M. Queen, Auctioneer, 90 South Broad street.

DAILY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE 10 a.m.; Jewelry, Notions and Clothing, 7 p.m. No. 7 Kimball house. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer. 3m

WANTED—Boarders.

DECATUR HOTEL 6 MILES FROM ATLANTA 5 minutes walk from depot, newly painted renovated, etc, and under new management, table first-class and charges moderate. Six trains each way per day and railroad fare less than one cent per mile. W. H. Hunter, Proprietor. tf

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,500, WILL GIVE central Atlanta real estate, worth $8,000 as collateral. Address Loan, this office. tf

AUCTION SALES—REAL ESTATE.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE, AGENTS, will sell at auction on Tuesday, May 26, at 5:30 p m. that beautiful 12 room Brick house, 61 West Mitchell street, between the residence of S. M. Inman and W. P. Inman. Sale absolute. Terms ⅓ cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent. Call and get a plat or walk out and see that elegant and central residence. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, corner Decatur and Pryor streets, Kimball House. fri sa

FOR SALE—Machinery.

A SIX HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, sound and good, will exchange for a pair of good mules and two horse wagon. Inquire of C. H. Strong, at courthouse, tu th sa

LOST.

LOST—IN CITY HALL PARK, EVENING OF the 21st inst., a small sized lady's gold watch. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to No. 1 McDonough street.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES IN OLD tin case. The finder will be paid liberally by leaving them at the jewelry store of Er Lawshe, 47 Whitehall.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE ADjourned session of the Legislature to convene in July, 1883, for the passage of a bill to be entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Augusta Exchange and President and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Atlanta to elect a board of arbitrators, and to make the awards of such board of arbitrators the judgments of the Superior Courts of Richmond and Fulton counties respectively, under certain circumstances," approved August 26, 1872, so far as the same affects the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Atlanta.

BENJ. E. CRANE,
President A. C. of C.

GREAT BARGAINS
100
SILVER WATCHES,
HICH WE OFFER FOR THE NEXT
THIRTY DAYS AT
UNPRECEDENTED
OW PRICES

rling Silver Stem-Winding American Watches at

$12.00!

Ky-Winders $10.00.

ent C. O. D. to any part of the State.

FRMAN & CRANKSHAW
1 WHITEHALL ST.

BANK

—OF THE—

STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL........................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND........................50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 22, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	104	109	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 6s	106	108	Atlanta 6s	102	105
Ga. 7s 1886	106	108	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	102	103
Savannah 5s	80	82	Columbus 5s	82	85
Atlanta 8s	116	118			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	107	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
W. & A. 10s	95	100	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Georgia	145	147	Central	97	99
At. & Char.	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	105	107
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The share market opened with every indication of higher prices and a continuance of the bull feeling which characterized yesterday's dealings. Under a demand to cover short contracts an advance of ¼ to 1¼ per cent took place, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Northwest, Lake Shore, New Jersey Central, and Texas Pacific being prominent in the advance. During the afternoon the market was less active and weaker, and a decline of ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent was recorded. The transactions were on a smaller scale than any previous day of the week. Long Island was again higher, and rose to 79 on sales of 1,600 shares. Compared with last night's closing prices, the active stocks show a decline of ¼ to ¾ per cent. In the specialties, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg preferred declined 2 per cent to 55, Richmond and Danville 2 to 59, and Richmond and West Point terminal 2¼ to 32⅞. Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus and Indianapolis advanced ⅝ to 74⅛, Ohio Central ⅝ to 10⅞; Manhattan Beach ⅞ to 28⅞. Transactions aggregated 259,400 shares.

Evening Exchange 4.84¼. Governments strong; new 5s 103⅜ bid; 4½s 112¾; 4s 119⅞; 3s 103⅞. Money 2@3. State Bonds quiet. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 113,534,000; currency 8,247,000.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	83¾	Manhattan Ele	48
do. Class A small	†84	Memphis & Char'n	43
Ala. Class B 5s	102	Metropolitan Ele	90
do. Class C 4s	84¼	Michigan Central	96¼
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	15½
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†106½	N C & St L	56
Georgia do gold	†113	New Jersey Central	85⅞
Louisiana consols	65	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	89⅜
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	120⅛
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	42
do. special tax	†5	Northern Pac. com	52
S C con brown	104¼	do. preferred	90
Tennessee 6s	39	Ohio & Miss	33
Tennessee new	†39¼	do preferred	118
Virginia 6s	†36	Pacific Mail	42
Virginia consols	†39	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	9	Quicksilver	7½
Adams Express	129	do preferred	36
American Mer Ex	89	Reading	57½
Chesap'ke & Ohio	19	Rich & Alleghany	8
Chicago & Alton	134½	Richmond & Dan	60½
Chicago & N W	133¾	Rich & W Pt Term	32⅞
do preferred	150¼	Rock Island	124
C St L & N O	‡80	St L & San Fran	33
Consolidated Coal	24	do preferred	‡57¼
Del., Lack & West	128⅛	do first preferred	98¾
Den. & Rio Grande	46	St Paul	104¼
Erie	37¾	do preferred	119½
East Tenn railroad	9	Texas Pacific	38⅛
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	94¾
Hannibal & St Joe	†42	United States Ex	62
Harlem	195	Wab St L & Pacific	29¾
Houston & Texas	70	do preferred	44⅜
Illinois Central	133	Wells & Fargo	125
Lake Shore	110⅝	Western Union	86⅝
L & N	52⅛		

†Bid. §Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 22, 1883

New York—Futures opened a shade lower this morning and continued all day without much change, though closing figures were some higher than the opening. The market closed dull but steady for futures. Spots steady; middling 10½c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 12,303 bales, against 21,455 bales last week and against 13,637 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 34,888 bales; same time last year 43,727 bales; stock 411,205 bales; same time last year 357,602 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June	10 43@10.45	June	10.43@10 44
July	10 43@10 45	July	10 44@......
August	10 51@10 52	August	10 51@......
September	10 24@10 25	September	10.25@......
October	9 93@......	October	9 95@9 96
November	9.85@9 86	November	9 87@9 88
December	9 86@9 88	December	9 88@9 89
January	9 93@9 95	January	9.96@9 97
February	10 03@10 06	February	10.07@......
March	10 14@......	March	10 17@10.19

Closed dull but steady; sales 77,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed easy. Spots Uplands 5 11-16d; Orleans 5 13-16d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 8,650 bales were American; receipts 1,500; American 1,500.

The local market is quiet and steady at quotations. We quote: Good middling 10¼c; middling 9¾c; strict low middling 9⅝c; low middling 9½c; strict good ordinary 9¼c; good ordinary 8½c; ordinary 7½c; tinges 9¼c; stains 6@8¼c.

NEW YORK, June 22—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	12,303
Same time last year	13,637
Showing a decrease	1,334
Total receipts	5,862,689
Same time last year	4,570,117
Showing an increase	1,292,572
Exports for the week	34,888
Same week last year	43,727
Showing a decrease	8,839
Total exports to date	4,491,040
Same time last year	3,827,052
Showing an increase	1,163,988
Stock at all United States ports	411,205
Same time last year	357,602
Showing an increase	53,603
Stock at interior towns	43,404
Same time last year	28,904
Showing an increase	14,500
Stock at Liverpool	982,000
Same time last year	900,000
Showing an increase	82,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	111,000
Same time last year	72,000
Showing an increase	39,000

NEW YORK, June 22—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1882:

Galveston	821,343
New Orleans	1,646,189
Mobile	310,503
Savannah	807,814
Charleston	561,528
Wilmington	128,635
Norfolk	791,577
Baltimore	77,759
New York	151,100
Boston	188,600
Providence	12,5[illegible]5
Philadelphia	94,591
West Point	217,547
Brunswick	5,508
Port Royal	19,452
Pensacola	4,469
City Point	4,484
Indianola	16,065
Total	5,862,689

NEW YORK, June 22—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries closed quiet and steady, June and September 2-100 lower than yesterday, July and August 3-100 lower and the balance barely 1-100 lower."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling Orleans 5 13-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,500; all American; uplands low middling clause June and and July delivery 5 42-64, 5 42-64; July and August delivery 5 42-64; August and September [illegible] delivery 5 47-64, 5 46-64; October and November delivery 5 41-64 November and December delivery 5 29 64; futures opened easy.

Weekly—Sales 38,000; American 29,000; speculation 1,100; export 2,400; actual export 3,700; import 43,000; American 33,000; stock 982,000; American 739,000; afloat 261,000; American 111,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—3:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,300 bales. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 44-64; August and September delivery 5 48-64; December and January delivery 5 39-64; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, June 22—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 10⅛; middling Orleans 10¾; sales —; net receipts 149 bales; gross 149.

Weekly—Net receipts 211; gross 5,812; exports to Great Britain 7,480; to France 304; to continent 2,715; sales 5,737; stock 200,243.

GALVESTON, June 22—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9 15-16; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 120 bales; gross 120; sales none; stock 18,999.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,499; gross 1,522; sales 1,940; exports coastwise 4,063.

NORFOLK, June 22—Cotton dull; middling 10; net receipts 180 bales; gross 180; sales —; stock 23,841.

Weekly—Net receipts 646; gross 646; sales 44; exports coastwise 1,541.

BALTIMORE, June 22—Cotton dull; middling 10⅝; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 250 bales; gross 254; sales none; stock 18,022.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,741; gross 2,390; sales none; to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 3,103; to continent 250.

BOSTON, June 22—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9; net receipts 32 bales; gross 877; sales none; stock 7,085.

Weekly—Net receipts 671; gross 3,125; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,952.

WILMINGTON, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8 1-16; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales none; stock 1,642.

Weekly—Net receipts 133; gross 133; sales 15; exports coastwise 427.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; low middling 10⅜; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 10 bales; gross 27.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,470; gross 2,615; stock 6,3 1; exports to Great Britain 3,327.

SAVANNAH, June 22—Cotton dull; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8½; net receipts 635; gross 635; sales 50; stock 4,221.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,541; gross 1,547; sales 545; exports coastwise 2,333.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22—Cotton dull; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8 13-16; net receipts 434 bales; gross 1,107; sales 500; stock 105,777.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,597; gross 5,572; sales 6,600; exports to Great Britain 14,757; coastwise 3,659.

MOBILE, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 136 bales; gross 136; sales 200; stock 10,090.

Weekly—Net receipts 302; gross 318; sales 1,400; exports coastwise 1,485.

MEMPHIS, June 22—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9⅞ low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 56 bales; gross 56; shipments none; sales 250; stock 73,025

Weekly—Net receipts 528; gross 597; shipments 1,490; sales 4,200; to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, June 22—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 5 bales; shipments —; sales 5,922.

Weekly—Net receipts 104; shipments 615; sales 444; to spinners none. stock —.

CHARLESTON, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9¾ good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 113; gross 113; sales 10; stock 5,0 9.

Weekly—Net receipts 306; gross 306; sales 195; exports coastwise 675.

MONTGOMERY, June 22—Cotton nominal; middling 9; low middling 8½; good ordinary nominal; net receipts of the week 67 bales; shipments 152; stock of 1882, 994; 1883, 1,526; sales 152.

MACON, June 22—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8½; net receipts of the week 2 bales; sales none; stock of 1882, 1,342; 1883, 2,520; shipments 2.

COLUMBUS, June 22—Cotton dull; middling 9½; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8½; net receipts of the week 25 bales; shipments 714; sales 140; to spinners —; stock 4,195.

NASHVILLE, June 22—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts of the week 53 bales; shipments 198; sales 443; to spinners none; stock of 1882, 5,711; 1883, 4,295.

SELMA, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 75 bales; shipments 284; stock, 1883, 1,921.

ROME, June 22—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts for the week 57 bales; shipments 417; stock 1,012.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 22, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	1 04⅞	1 05¾	1 04⅞	1 05¼
August	1 07⅛	1 08	1 07⅛	1 07¼
PORK				
July	16 92½	17 12½	16 92½	17 12½
August	17 05	17 35	17 05	17 35
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
July	8 40	8 55	8 40	8 52½
August	8 52½	8 67½	8 50	8 67½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 22—Flour—Market steady; patent process $7.25@$7.75; fancy $6.75; choice $6.50; extra family $6.25; family $5.75; superfine $5.25. Wheat—Chicago—The close to-day varies but little with the close last evening, though at the opening this morning June and July stood considerably lower. The highest prices were reached just before the close, when July touched $1.05¾ and August $1 08. The close to-day was as follows: June $1.05, July $1.05¼, August $1.07¼. Local market steady at former quotations; No 2 western old $1.30; Georgia No. 2, new, $1.15@$1.20; best $1.25. Corn—Steady; car lots 66@67; smaller quantities 68@70c. Meal 65c. Oats—57c. Wheat Bran—$1.10. Grits—$4.00 ⅌ barrel.

BALTIMORE, June 22—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$4 00; extra $4.25@$5.00; family $5.25@$6.25; city mills superfine $3.25@$4.00; extra $4.25@$6.50; Rio brands $6.00@$6.25. Wheat, southern quiet and steady; western lower, less active; southern red $1.17@$1.19; amber $1.20@$1.23; No. 1 Maryland $1.2[illegible]@$1.22; No. 2 western winter red spot and June $1.16¾@$1.17. Corn, southern steady; western steady and neglected; southern white 60@64; yellow 60@63. Oats steady in absence of receipts; southern 45@48; western white 46@47; mixed 43@45; Pennsylvania 45@48.

NEW YORK, June 22—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $4.20@$5.10; good to choice $5.15@$6.75. Wheat opened heavy and ⅞c lower but subsequently became stronger and advanced ⅝@¾c and closed firm and a shade under best figures; No 2 spring $1.11@[illegible]; ungraded red $1.18; do white 90@$1.20; No. 2 red $1.18⅝; June $1.16¾@$1.17. Corn opened ¼c lower and closed firm at best rates; ungraded 62; No. ungraded white 67; No. 2 62; June [illegible]. Oats cash ¼c lower; No. 2 42@42¼. Hops dull [illegible].

CHICAGO, June 22—Flour dull and no[illegible] common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Mi[illegible] $3 50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00[illegible] winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular [illegible] but generally higher; $1.04¾@$1.04⅞; June [illegible] @$1.05⅝ July. Corn steady; No. 2 53⅜ [illegible] June. Oats, dull and lower; 36½ cash; 3[illegible] June.

ST. LOUIS, June 22—Flour dull and wea[illegible] $4.75@$4.90; fancy $5.50@$6.20. Wheat oper[illegible] and became unsettled and nervous, adva[illegible] closed firm; No. 2 red fall $1.13¾@$1.1[illegible] $1.13¾ June; No. 3 do $1.07¾ bid. Co[illegible] lower but advanced; No. 2 mixed 47[illegible] 48¼@48⅞ July. Oats, 36⅞@36¾ cash.

LOUISVILLE, June 22—Flour firm; [illegible] $4.00@4.25; high grades $6.25@$6.75. [illegible] and weak; No 2 red winter $1.10. Corn [illegible] 2 white 54; No. 2 mixed 53. Oats st[illegible] western 39@39½

CINCINNATI, June 22—Flour weak[illegible] fancy $5.25@$5.75. Wheat weaker; [illegible] winter $1.10 cash and July. Corn [illegible] spot. Oats dull at 38 spot.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, June 22—Lime—[illegible]out steady. In car load lots, free on cars 10 ⅌ [illegible] less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale lots, bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement [illegible] $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$5.00; [illegible]ment, car-load lots, $4.7 ; less than $1.75; Howard cement car lots $1.35@[illegible]0; in plaster-of-paris ("calc[illegible]d,") car-l[illegible] new smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; in car-[illegible] fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 [illegible]$4.00 ⅌ load $2.75@$3.00 marble dust [illegible] bbl.

ATLANTA, June 22—Paper—[illegible]ctive; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@[illegible]6c ⅌ [illegible] @8c ⅌ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ⅌ lb, go[illegible] lb; straw 8¼@[illegible]c ⅌ lb; burlap 4¼c. [illegible] 9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; [illegible]od damaged.

ATLANTA June 22—Leath[illegible] 28; medium good stamp 27; S. W. go[illegible] sole 35@42; harness 25@40. [illegible]; do. No. 2, 22@24; whiteoak [illegible]

ATLANTA, June 22—Pl[illegible]c—Active; laths, Georgia 20@25c ⅌ bushel; [illegible] M car-load $2.50 ⅌ M; less qu[illegible] 12@12½;

ATLANTA, June 22—[illegible]bout over dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6[illegible] for fur skins, hence no d[illegible] demand;

ATLANTA, June 22—[illegible]@15. washed 28@33; unwashed [illegible] Liverpool

ATLANTA, June 22—[illegible] $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.[illegible] timothy $20.00

ATLANTA, June 22—[illegible] per ton; prime do. $19.[illegible] $1.00; clay

ATLANTA, June 22—[illegible] $1.25; white [illegible] and fair.

ATLANTA [illegible]

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 22—The market continues in an excited state, and the pressure is still being perceptibly felt: we quote clear rib sides, car lots 9½c; box lots 10c 30 days time; clear sides same as clear rib sides. Bacon—sugar-cured hams 13¾c. Lard—Excited and irregular and of bearish tendency; tierces, refined, 11c 30 days; tierces, leaf 12⅛ cans, 50 lbs, ⅛c above tierce prices; tubs, 50 lbs, ⅜c above; tin pails, 10 lbs, ⅛c above; tin pails, 5 lbs, ⅜c above; tin pails, 3 lbs, ¾c above.

NEW YORK, June 22—Pork very dull and offered lower: new mess spot $18.50; options neglected: Middles nominal; long clear 9¾. Lard opened 6@8 points higher but afterwards lost the advance and fell off a trifle closing weak: prime steam spot 10.22½@10.25; June 10.20.

LOUISVILLE, June 22—Provisions dull and unsettled; new mess pork $18.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 7; clear ribs 9¼; clear sides 9⅝. Bacon, shoulders 7⅝; clear ribs 9½; clear sides 10⅜; hams, sugar-cured 13¼. Lard: choice kettle rendered 12.

CINCINNATI, June 22—Pork, demand light and holders dull at $18.50. Lard firmer at 10. Bulk meats firmer but no transactions; shoulders 7; clear ribs 8⅝. Bacon firm; shoulders [illegible] clear ribs 10; clear sides 10⅝.

CHICAGO, June 22—Pork activ[e] firm and higher; $17 bid cash and June. Lard active, firm and higher; 9.75@9.87½ cash and June. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 70; short ribs 8.65; short clear 9¼.

BALTIMORE, June 22—Provisions lower and quiet Mess pork $19.50. Bulk meats loose shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8¼@10⅝. Bacon, shoulders 9⅛; clear rib sides 11⅜; hams 15@16. Lard, refined 11¾.

ST. LOUIS, June 22—Pork lower jobbing at $17.60. Bulk meats dull. Bacon very with only a small peddling trade doing. Lard nominal.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 22 The grocer[illegible] trade for several days has been reasonably activ[e] and business has improved. Mackerel is scarce specially Nos. 1 and 2. The introduction of the new crop is having a depressing effect on prices, all old stock is rapidly declining. Coffee—Rio 11½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—St[illegible]y; standard A 9½@9¾; granulated 9⅝@9⅞; cut [illegible] 10; powdered 10; white extra C 9¼; yellow C 8⅝; other goods remain steady; very little New Or[illegible] sugars on the market now; browns 8; [illegible]rified 8½@8¾; whites 9@9½. Molasses—Bl[illegible] strap, 27½ in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; str[illegible]y prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. [illegible]eas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crack[illegible] milk 8½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 8c; soda 6c; XX do. 6¼c; XXX do. 6½; XX cream; lemon 9½c; ginger cakes 9. snaps 8½c. Candy—[illegible]orted stick 11¾c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; [illegible] bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; [illegible] kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Can[illegible]—Full weight 15⅛. Matches—$3.25. Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—7c.

NEW YORK, June 22—C[illegible] spot firm and more active; Rio No. 7 Ju[illegible] 66@7.75; spot 7 80. Sugar firm and fairly acti[illegible] centrifugal 7⅝@7¾; Barbadoes 6¼@6¾; Cathe[illegible] and Central Americas 6¾; fair to go[illegible] refining 6¾@6⅞; refined easier; C[illegible]4@7⅛; extra C 7½@7⅝; white extra C 7¾[illegible] yellow do. 7@7⅛; yellow 6⅝@6⅞; off A 7⅞@8; [illegible]ectioners A 8⅜. standard A 8⅛@8⅜; cut loaf [illegible]½; crushed 9⅜@9½; powdered 9⅛ 9⅜; mou[illegible]⅞ granulated 8 13-16 @8⅞; Cubes 8¾@9. Mo[illegible] firm; Cuba, 50 test Philadelphia delivery [illegible]; New Orleans 30@38. [illegible] unchanged; patna [illegible]; Java 5⅞, duty paid: domestic 5⅛@7½.

BALTIMORE, June [illegible]offee strong; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¼@9[illegible] sugar easier; A soft 8¾

CINCINNATI, June [illegible] sugar firm; hard refined 9¼@9¾. New Orleans 6¾

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA June 2[illegible]—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@[illegible]; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourb[illegible] medium $1.50@$2.00; [illegible] rectified $1 25@$1.75 [illegible] England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica [illegible]@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.5[illegible] @$2.50; imported [illegible] $4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50 [illegible]orted $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn wh[illegible] Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy [illegible]@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.5[illegible] wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry [illegible] $6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.0[illegible]

BALTIMORE, [illegible] 22—Whisky quiet and steady at $1.16½@$1.17.

CHICAGO Ju[illegible]—Whisky unchanged at $1.16.

CINCINNATI [illegible] 22—Whisky steady at $1.13.

LOUISVILLE [illegible] 22—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, [illegible] Whisky steady at $1.14.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGT[illegible]une 22—Spirits turpentine firm at 35; rosin [illegible]ined $1.20; good strained $1.25; tar steady at [illegible] crude turpentine steady at $1.25 for hard; $[illegible] yellow dip and virgin.

SAVANN[illegible]ne 22—Rosin pales quiet; medium and stra[illegible]ull; sales 100 barrels; turpentine quiet; regu[illegible]; sales 150 barrels

CHARLE[illegible] June 22—Spirits turpentine quiet at 34; rosi[illegible]ned to good strained $1.30@$1.35.

NEW Y[illegible]ne 22—Rosin firm at $1.60@$1.67½; turpentin[illegible]ger at 39½.

Country Produce.

ATLA[illegible]une 22—The market is glutted with vegetabl[illegible]tter, eggs and chickens plentiful and dull. [illegible]e: Eggs 15c. Butter—Choice 17c; other g[illegible]@15c. Poultry Hens 30@33c; cocks 25c; ch[illegible] large 20@22½c; medium 12½@18c; smal[illegible]c. Irish Potatoes—$2.00 ⅌ barrel. Sweet [illegible]—65@75c ⅌ bu. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peel[illegible]c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onion[illegible]@$3.50 ⅌ bbl. Cabbage—2@2¼c ⅌ lb Feath[illegible] choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best [illegible]

Live Stock

A[illegible], June 22—We quote: Horses—Plug in fa[illegible] at $80@$175, owing to quality; combi[illegible] at $150@$175, saddle $125@$150. Mules [illegible] $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands [illegible]

[illegible]NATI, June 22—Hogs firm; common [illegible] $5@$6.25 packing and butchers $5.85@

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 19th, 1883.—J. E. Christian has [applied] for exemption of personalty, and I will [pass up]on the same at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 11th July, 1883, at my office.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

[RE]DUCTION IN GAS BILLS

BY THE

[A]TLANTA GAS-LIGHT COMPANY

[TH]E CITY COUNCIL HAVING REFUSED permission to the Oil Gas Company to open the [stre]ets and lay their mains, the

[A]TLANTA GAS-LIGHT COMPANY

[wi]ll make a reduction to its consumers. Gas con[su]med after July 1st, 1883, will be charged at $2.50 [pe]r thousand cubic feet. A discount of 20 per cent [wi]ll be allowed on bills paid at the Company's [of]fice from the 1st to 6th of the month, making the [p]rice

$2.00 PER THOUSAND NET.

Thanking our patrons for their patronage in the [p]ast, we hope to receive it in the future, promising further reduction when the consumption will jus[ti]fy the same.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. MECASLIN,
Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.

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Quick and Easy Child-Birth

Thousands of women over the land testify to the wonderful effects of this great remedy; it will not only shorten labor and lessen the intensity of pain and suffering beyond expression, but better than all, it thereby greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. This great boon to suffering woman is *Holmes' Liniment, or Mother's Friend.* Prepared and sold by J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.50 bottle. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

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72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect June 10th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D RR	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
" Toccoa " "	8 17 a m	7 05 p m
" Greenville " "	11 14 a m	10 08 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 30 p m	3 10 a m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 20 p m	3 55 a m
" Salisbury " "	6 06 p m	5 44 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville " "	10 10 p m	10 07 a m
Lve Danville via Va M R R	10 30 p m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg " "	1 05 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville, " "	3 25 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington " "	7 40 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	8 07 a m	9 57 p m
Arr Baltimore via B & P RR	9 35 a m	11 35 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	12 50 p m	3 05 a m
" New York via Pa. R R	3 45 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston	10 40 p m	4 [illegible] p m
Lve Danville via R & D R R	12 45 a m	10 25 a m
" Burkeville " "	4 52 a m	2 05 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "	7 15 a m	4 19 p m
" Richmond " "	7 25 a m	4 27 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	22 a m	4 50 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	1 00 p m	9 30 p m

NEW HOLLAND ACCOMMODATION—DAILY

Leave Atlanta	5 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 33 p m
Arrive New Holland	7 40 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave New Holland	5 38 a m
" Gainesville	5 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

ATLANTA AND ATHENS

Leave Atlanta	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
Arrive Athens	1 00 p m	7 35 p m

ATLANTA AND TALLULAH FALLS

Leave Atlanta	2 55 p m
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C. E. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt., Atlanta, Ga

EAST TENNESSEE,

VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,

ATLANTA TO MACON,

ROME TO ATLANTA,

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.) In effect May 20th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51.
Leave Cleveland	8 00 am	2 35 pm
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	
" Cohutta	8 45 am	3 25 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 30 am	4 30 pm
Leave DALTON	9 44 am	
Arrive East Rome		
" Rome	11 15 am	6 50 pm
Leave East Rome	11 08 am	
" Rockmart	12 09 pm	
" Dallas	1 00 pm	Train No 49
Arrive ATLANTA	2 30 pm	
Leave ATLANTA	3 30 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4 55 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	5 40 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5 55 pm	5 15 am
Arrive MACON	7 3[illegible] pm	8 00 am
Leave MACON	7 55 pm	9 0[illegible] am
" Cochran	9 35 pm	11 05 am
" Eastman	10 25 pm	12 20 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	5 20 pm
Leave JESUP		
" Sterling	5 00	
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	
" Sterling	9:10 pm	
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	
Leave JESUP	11 45 pm	
" Eastman	4:10 am	6:55 am
" Cochran	5:05 am	12:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	1:20 pm
Leave MACON	8:15 am	3:30 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	4:45 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:[illegible]3 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	7:58 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	9 15 pm
Leave ATLANTA	1:10 pm	1:30 pm
" Dallas	2:45 pm	11:30 am
" Rockmart	3:40 pm	Train No 52
Arrive East Rome	4:40 pm	
Leave Rome	5:00 pm	
Arrive Dalton	6:30 pm	8:35 am
" Cohutta		11:15 am
" Ooltewah	7:23 pm	12:30 pm
Arrive CHATTANOOGA		
Arrive Cleveland	8:10 pm	1:18 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V & G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

E MALLORY, Superintendent, Macon, Ga.
THEO. D KLINE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta.
A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

SHORT LINE.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., December 23, 1882.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 25TH 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS	No. 51.	No. 1.
Leave Athens	2:40 p m	8:00 a m
Arrive at Lula	4:58 p m	10:30 a m
Arrive at Atlanta		1:30 a
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:58 p m	
TRAINS	No. 50.	No. 2.
Leave Tallulah Fall	7:46 a m	
Leave Atlanta		2:55 p m
Leave Lula	10:45 a m	5:45 p m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m	7:35 p m

All trains daily except Sunday. Train No. 1 connects closely at Lula with passenger trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points West and Southwest. No. 51 for Charlotte and all points North and East Passengers leaving Atlanta at 2:55 p. m. will arrive at Athens 7:35 p. m., making the unprecedented time of four hours and forty minutes.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.
H. R. BERNARD, Superintenden

DR. HARTER'S

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IRON TONIC.

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

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PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY,

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA

—AND—

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.

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Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

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STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS.

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, CANE MILLS,

COTTON PRESSES, BELTING, OILS, MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

GENERAL AGENCY OF THE

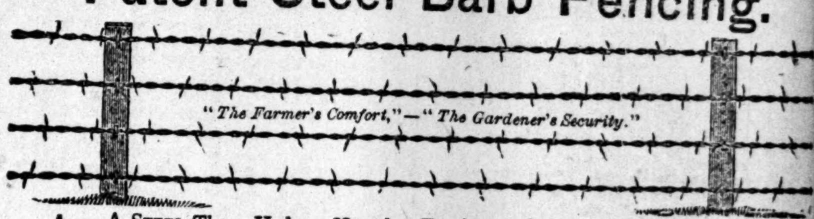
BROWN COTTON GIN,

AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS!

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Patent Steel Barb Fencing.


"The Farmer's Comfort," "The Gardener's Security."

A STEEL Thorn Hedge. No other Fencing so cheap or put up so easily or quickly. Never rusts, stains, decays, shrinks, nor warps. Unaffected by fire, wind, or flood. A complete barrier to the most unruly stock. Impassable by man or beast.

TWO THOUSAND TONS SOLD AND PUT UP DURING THE LAST YEAR. For sale at the leading hardware stores, with Stretchers and Staples. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet.

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Wholesale Hardware Dealers

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SOUTHERN EXPOSITION, LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 1st.—100 Days.
World's 4th Largest.

Hardware Headquarters.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

Special prices on FENCE WIRE, BAR and SHEET IRON and General Hardware.

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DRUG STORE.

JOHN B. DANIEL,

13 Decatur Street.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles,

SPONGES.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN THE city of the above lines of goods. Prescriptions accurately compounded.

SAMPLE FREE

Neurozone, (new Nerve-Life, Strength and Vigor) is a positive restorative for the Loss of Manly Vigor in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, no matter from what cause. In Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and kindred ailments, this Standard Remedy is a certain cure, and to all such sufferers, who send a statement of their troubles, a quantity sufficient to prove its virtue will be sent Free of Cost. Address,
NEUROZONE MEDICAL CO.,
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Buy and sell Foreign Exchange, both bankers and documentary, on principal European cities. Travelers' and Merchants' Letters of Credit issued.

Bonds, including Government, State and Municipal, bought and sold.

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BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

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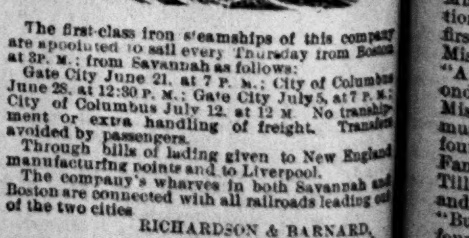
AT LOW RATES

To the Principal

SUMMER RESORTS,

SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of

New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first-class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows: Gate City June 21, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus June 28, at 12:30 P. M.; Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, Savannah.

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"GINGER ALE"

"CLUB SODA"

"CANTRELL & COCHRANE" DUBLIN & BELFAST.

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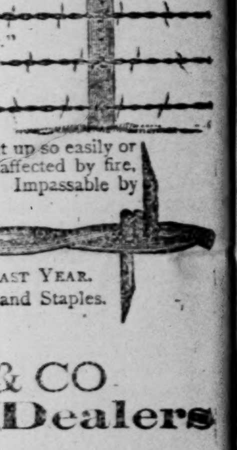

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ARDSON & BARNARD,
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HROUGH THE CITY.

LIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

the Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

A vast amount of soda water is imbibed daily in Atlanta just now.

A mad dog was killed yesterday at the Glendale paper mills, in five miles of this city.

The city is full of commercial men and business generally seems to be on the forward march again.

The past few days have been so hot that every variety of umbrella could be seen on the streets.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen are arranging for a pleasant trip to New Holland springs to-morrow.

The crowd that went out to Ponce de Leon yesterday afternoon was nearly as large as that which went out Sunday.

Lemons are becoming abundant and oranges are growing scarce. Bananas are plentiful, but of an inferior quality.

Sally Head was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging her with larceny, and was given a cell in the calaboose.

A gentleman connected with THE CONSTITUTION shows from his farm the first cotton bloom in Fulton county this season.

About forty mutes from the Cave Spring school passed through Atlanta yesterday, en route home for the summer vacation.

The force of laborers in the new park are putting thsngs into shape, and already the park begins to assume a handsome appearance.

At Mrs. Gray's, on Hunter street, an orphan kitten has taken up with a litter of puppies and is doing well as a member of the canine family.

The residence of C. W. Morely, on Tatnall street, was entered yesterday by burglars, who succeeded in getting away with quite a number of small articles.

Mr. George Tuck died at his home, 65 Jones avenue, yesterday morning. To-day the funeral will take place from the residence and the remains interred in Oakland cemetery.

Sallie King was before Justice Tanner yesterday on a charge of stealing ten dollars from J. W. Wilson, her employer. The amount was refunded, costs paid, and the case dismissed.

A valuable horse, belonging to a Mr. Gibbons, who lives on East Fair street, was ruined yesterday by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence. The horse was loose in a lot, and while running at full speed struck the fence. His breast and right shoulder were literally chopped into hash.

About four o'clock yesterday morning the family of Mr. Candler, a conductor on the Air-Line road, residing at the corner Decatur and Bell streets, were aroused by a dense smoke in the house. An investigation showed that the clothing in a wardrobe was on fire, and the indications were that a serious fire would be the result. At once an alarm was turned in from box 45, but before the department reached the building the flames were put out, but little damage being sustained.

CROPS IN DOOLY.

Some Interesting facts About the Condition of The Crops in a Southwestern Georgia County.

Crops in Dooly county are in a flourishing condition. Mr. W. L. Graham of that county, writes to Hon. J. T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture, that if rains continue, a very great abundance of corn will be made in his section of the state. He says that there was a drought in May, which however, did no damage, but on the contrary, gave the farmers full time to get their crops in fine fix for the rains that followed. For the last ten days the county has had fine seasons and corn and cotton are booming. Nothing was injured by the drought except spring oats, and even the oats have good heads and Mr Graham adds that the head is all the farmers care specially for. He is sheriff of the county and the performance of the duties of his office gives him a chance to know what he is talking about. He says that if the seasons continue from now until the crop is made, corn will not be worth more than forty cents per bushel in that county. Corn is a dull sale now in Dooly county at fifty cents per bushel. He says that the pea crop is looking well and that chufas and ground peas are in fine condition, with large crops planted. Cotton is reported as looking well, but is not so forward as last year. It still has plenty of time to make a good crop. The potato crop is good, but the farmers continue to set out vines. Mr. Graham states that last week he was in Wilcox county, adjoining Dooly and traveled over a considerable portion of the county. He reports that the people of that county say that their crops are as good as last year. He says that the lands look like bottom lands, the crops are so good. On the pine lands in many places the corn will yield twenty-five or thirty bushels per acre, if the seasons continue, as it seems they will. Large crops of chufas will be made in both counties. Mr. Graham defends the chufa. He says that the idea that the chufa injures land has not been proven by his experience, on the contrary he has been pleased with the result. The state of affairs in old Dooly is truly gratifying and is worthy of the serious consideration of those farmers who neglect to plant enough corn to answer their needs.

THE MALLON SOCIETY.

The Anniversary Exercises Yesterday in Browning Hall—An Interesting Occasion.

The Mallon society's anniversary exercises occurred yesterday noon in the Browning hall of the Girl's High school. The hall was entirely filled with the friends and patrons of the school. The walls of the room were tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers, and those who were present spent a most pleasant and entertaining hour. The society was called to order by the president, Miss Ida Garrell, who presided throughout the session with great dignity and much grace. The following was the list of officers present: First vice president, Miss Alline Bostick; 2d vice president, Miss Mary Nagle; 3d vice president, Miss Leila Hansell; recording secretary, Miss George Parker; corresponding secretary, Miss Alice Muse; treasurer, Miss Moss Harris; librarian, Miss Minnie Quinn; historian, Miss Hettie Safford; These were present members of the board of education and distinguished citizens from some of whom addresses were had. The following programme was carried out in a faultless manner:

Literary exercises—Recitation, Jeptha's Daughter, Miss Mamie Tuttle, fourth class; song, duet, Misses Mana Haunsen and H. Safford, first class; recitation, "Buer Rose," Miss Clemmie Mayer, third class; composition, "One Day at School," Miss Moss Harris, first class; song, "Welcome Pretty Primrose," Miss Annie White, third class; recitation, "Afterwards," Miss Julia Hammond, second class; recitation, "Pardon Complete," Miss Mary Ella Reid, fourth class; music, "For You," Miss Lizzie Pinckney, fourth class; recitation, "Persephone," Miss Fannie Atkinson, third class; song, "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By," Misses Hunnicutt and Goldsmith, fourth class; recitation, "Burial of Moses," Miss Dora Dunwoody, fourth class; original poem, "Rest," Miss Minnie Quinn, first class; instrumental music, Amelia Burkett, second class; recitation, "Letting the Old Cat Die," Miss Maud England, fourth class; recitation, "A True Story of the Trojan War," Miss Ida Bennett, second class; song, "When the Tide Comes In," Miss Cora Kennedy, first class.

The farewell address of Miss Hettie Safford of the first class was excellent. Miss Minnie Quinn's original poem, "Rest," showed great thought and care in its production. In fact every name on the programme acquired fresh laurels by the work of yesterday.

OUR MACON VISITORS.

A Large Excursion to Reach Atlanta To-Day From the Central City.

The Macon excursionists will reach the city to-day, and a glorious time is expected. The Macon people will come about ten o'clock by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road. It is expected that the crowd will be overwhelmingly large, and it may be that two trains will be required. The visitors will be met by a committee of the city council and the committee of arrangements of the Young Men's library. They will be welcomed and escorted to the city hall, where the address of welcome will be delivered by Hon. Albert Cox. Refreshments will be served in the park and in the city hall. One of the large rooms up stairs has been prepared for dancing. The Musical Union brass band and a fine string band will furnish music during the day. A number of carriages will be in waiting to show the visitors around the city. Many will go to Ponce de Leon springs in the afternoon, where a pleasant hour or two may be spent, and the city reached in ample time for the returning train to Macon. The day will be spent in such a way as to make it an occasion long to be remembered.

A SERIES OF MISHAPS.

A Fire, a Mixed Alarm and a Fall of the Chief's Horse Yesterday.

The store of Messrs. Anderson & Bro., on Peters street, caught fire about noon yesterday. Immediately the alarm was given, but on account of two alarms being turned in, the department was much confused, but finally decided the alarm was from box 23, at the cotton factory, and accordingly went to that place, when they learned the fire was on Peters street. By the time the place was reached the fire had been extinguished. Chief Ryan examined the different boxes in the neighborhood at Anderson's store, and found that alarms were given from boxes 53 and 54. Both alarms coming in at the same time made the bell sound 23, 24, 41, 53 and 54. It is a fortunate thing that the fire was not of a serious nature, or much damage might have been the result. It should be distinctly remembered that the alarm should be given from the box nearest the fire. While on his way to answer the alarm, Chief Ryan's horse fell with him, making a narrow escape.

A PROMENADE CONCERT.

A Pleasant Occasion Last Night at the Atlanta Female Institute on Peachtree.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Philip's church gave a promenade concert and festival at the Atlanta female institute last night. The building was illuminated from pit to dome, while around the arches of the verandahs were suspended every imaginable color and style of Chinese lantern, and the beautiful lawn never before presented such a lovely picture. As early as eight o'clock the crowd began to assemble and continued to come until the building and lawn were thronged. At nine o'clock the Musical Union band, under the leadership of Professor James Krag, entered the lawn and for sometime highly entertained the many visitors. During the evening refreshments of all kinds were served, and much credit is due Mrs. J. R. Lewis, president of the society, for the splendid manner in which all were entertained.

The Musical Union orchestra was engaged, and until a late hour the young people enjoyed a delightful dance, which was given in the music hall of the institute. The occasion was a most pleasant one and was happily spent by all who attended. The receipts amounted to a neat sum.

A LAWN CONCERT.

A Pleasant Affair Last Night at the Elegant Residence of Major W. B. Cox.

The Atlanta Musical Union band gave one of their enjoyable open air concerts at the residence of Major W. B. Cox, at the corner of Ivy and Baker streets last night, which was attended by many and was universally enjoyed. The following programme was carried out, each piece being played excellently:

1. DeKalb Quick Step.
2. When the Swallows Homeward Fly and Cottage by the Sea.
3. Hunter's Quickstep.
4. Be Kind to All (serenade).
5. Governor Hendrick's Quickstep.
6. Old Log Cabin in the Lane Quickstep.
7. Gold and Silver Polka.
8. Home Run Galop.

The magnificent residence of Major Cox was thrown open to the large circle of friends who had assembled and until a late hour they were superbly entertained. The band was handsomely complimented and the concert proved the means of making many friends. Several such concerts will be given during the summer at various places in the city, the object being to get the citizens to take an interest in the band's success and the securing of uniforms.

TO-DAY TO DECIDE IT.

Only One Game to be Won on Either Side to Settle the Chess Contest.

In the Orchard-Robinson chess match two very interesting games were played yesterday. At 10 o'clock in the morning the contestants faced each other. Mr. Orchard having the attack played the "Bishop's Gambit," Morphy's favorite opening. Mr. Robinson adopted the defense recommended by the German theorists and soon acquired a good position. The attack was pressed with much vigor and ingenuity, and at the twentieth move the defense was forced to sacrifice a knight; but with such accuracy and spirit did the Atlanta player deploy his forces that when the thirtieth move was reached his opponent was driven into such dangerous quarters that he had to sacrifice his queen in order to avert the impending mate. Mr. Robinson was complimented by Mr. Wurm and others for the skillful manner in which be conducted the partie. In the afternoon the two players met again in the presence of a number of chess lovers. Mr. Robinson opened with a "Scratch Gambit" and his adversary soon obtained, by excellent play, a winning advantage. After one hour's hard fighting, Mr. Robinson resigned the game.

The score now stands: Orchard 4, Robinson 2. The last game will be contested this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

LIVELY BUSINESS.

How Captain John Frey Detected a Theft and Arrested the Offender in Alabama.

Some time ago it was reported to Captain Frey, of the postoffice department, that the postoffice at South Hill, Alabama, had been burglarized and a lot of stamps and money stolen. Among the stamps stolen was a lot of due stamps which are only used on official business. Not long after the theft had been committed, a merchant in New York received in payment of an account, a lot of due stamps from Thomas P. Yancey, of South Hill. This he reported to the postoffice authorities who at once reported it to headqurters. In the meanwhile, Captain Frey began to investigate the matter and with but little difficulty settled on Yancey as the guilty party. The following telegram was yesterday received from Captain Frey: dated at Collinsville, Alabama:

"Thomas P. Yancey, charged with robbing the postoffice at South Hill, was arrested near Thirty-nine this morning. I worked the case carefully, as I supposed, but was given away yesterday, which might have cost me my life had I not mistrusted it. While in pursuit, Yancey and his brother joined a third party and took to the woods. The firing of their guns caused me to change my tactics and by a little strategem, made the arrest this morning while Yancey was in the midst of eight of his friends. A little promptness, I have been informed since the arrest, saved us from a bloody encounter. A miss is as good as a mile. Yancey confessed the crime."

Captain Frey left for Atlanta yesterday via Huntsville and Chattanooga, and is expected home in a day or so.

OUR CHICKENS.

COMMISSIONER HENDERSON ISSUES A MANUAL ON POULTRY.

A Very Interesting and Valuable Work on the Best Breeds of Poultry—Numerous Illustrations of the Different Varieties of Chickens—The Best Kind of Houses for Them, Etc.

In a few days Commissioner Henderson will issue from the press a very important publication, "A Manual on Poultry." The work is now in press, and yesterday THE CONSTITUTION secured advance sheets which show what the work will be when ready for the public. It is not intended as a guide for fanciers, but rather as a help for farmers' wives. Commissioner Henderson says that one of the secrets of the success of French agriculture is the attention bestowed upon the small industries of the farm, and one of the principal obstacles to successful agriculture in the southern states is the neglect of these industries. The dairy, garden, poultry yard, apiary, and fish ponds, should not only contribute largely to the food supply of the family, but should, by the sale of surplus products, materially supplement the principal sources of income of the farm. He gives many illustrations, and goes fully into the merits of the numerous breeds of fowls. Of the kinds best suited to Georgia he says that the subject of the best breeds for Georgia is a very important question to those who propose devoting much attention to breeding poultry, either for market or for an abundant family supply of eggs and broilers for the private table, and one which has been quite definitely settled by the most progressive and best informed breeders.

The preponderance of evidence reported by correspondents is in favor of the Plymouth Rock as a combination fowl for the farm where only one breed is to be kept. The next in favor for general purposes is the Light Brahma.

The verdict is almost unanimous in favor of the Leghorn for egg production, the preference being generally given to the brown variety.

One of the most experienced breeders in the state, Mr. Edgar Ross, of Bibb county, after experimenting with the following varieties, viz.: Light Brahma, Dark Brahma, Buff, Partridge, White and Black Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Houdan, Crevecœur, LaFleche, Black Spanish, White and Brown Leghorn, Black, Silver-laced. Silver-spangled and Gold spangled Hamburgs, Black-breasted Red, Derby and Brown-red Game, and Game, Black and Sebright Bantams, in answer to the following question: "Which variety has given the most satisfactory results as a combination fowl for eggs and table use?" says "Brown Leghorn, because they are excellent egg producers summer and winter, and the chicks mature rapidly, being ready for the table at ten weeks old—flesh of excellent quality."

In answer to the question, "Which has given the most satisfactory result as egg producers?" he says, "Leghorns. The White Leghorns are as good layers as the Brown, but I prefer the latter on account of their color. They lay at five months of age." As a table fowl he prefers the Light Brahma.

In regard to crosses, he says: "I have made every conceivable cross with twenty odd varieties of thoroughbreds, besides crossing them on common stock." He reports as giving the most satisfactory results Leghorn on Light Brahma.

In reply to the inquiry as to the respect in which the superiority of the cross consists, Mr. Ross says: "Brahmas are excellent mothers and good egg producers. Leghorns surpass all other varieties as layers but are non-sitters. The cross possesses both qualities to perfection—loses the clumsiness of the Brahmas and inherits the activity of the Leghorn.

There is no better authority on chickens in Georgia than Mr. Ross. He lets the small breeds roost in trees, and has no disease since adopting this plan.

Mr. F. M. Wilder, of Monroe county, has bred the Light Brahma, Dark Brahma, Brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rocks and prefers decidedly the Light Brahma as a combination fowl. He says the Brown Leghorns lay the largest number of eggs but the Light Brahmas more in weight. He thinks the Light Brahma unsurpassed as a table fowl. He says the cross of the Brown Leghorn on the Light Brahma makes a superior egg producer and table fowl, but they are not reliable as sitters. His opinion in regard to the comparative weight of eggs produced by the Brown Leghorns and Light Brahmas does not correspond with the experience of others. The half-bred Leghorns have generally in other hands proved reliable sitters and good mothers.

Mr. Wilder says: "The Light Brahmas with me are very hardy, good layers, sitters and mothers, and the eggs large and very rich. When well fed they mature early for the table. They are good winter layers, and often attain to a very large size." He says, "I have had no disease. I feed regularly, and always have fresh water accessible to them in clean earthen vessels, putting in a few drops of carbolic acid twice a week. I keep their quarters clean and free from vermin; provide them with good dust baths, into which a little sulphur is occasionally sprinkled. Haul occasionally a load of cinders from the blacksmith's shop into their yards."

Messrs. J. T. Scott & Bro., Crawfish springs, in Walker county, north Georgia, derive satisfactory results from some breeds not approved by breeders farther south. They have bred the Dark Brahma, Light Brahma, Patridge Cochin, Buff Cochin, White Cochin, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Plymouth Rocks, Black Hamburgs, Golden-spangled Hamburgs, Houdans, etc.

The American Sebright is a new breed which promises well, but has not been sufficiently tested to justify more than a passing notice here.

Of the matter of houses and sheds the commission says that breeders of poultry in Georgia should not be induced to follow the practice of those in more northern climates in constructing houses for the accommodation of their flocks. Here, where the mercury never reaches zero, and seldom falls below 20 degrees very close houses are neither necessary nor desirable. On the contrary, close houses, in our warm climate, are often fruitful causes of disease and death among poultry that are required to occupy them. Close barns, built after the pattern of those of the northern states, have been repeatedly tried in Georgia, and as often abandoned as unsuited to our climate. They may be used during the winter months to advantage if well ventilated, but the fowls should be excluded from them from May 1st to October 1st, and required to roost either in trees or open sheds.

Crude petroleum, or if that cannot be secured, kerosene oil sprinkled over the sides of the house over the roosts will be found beneficial in destroying insects. Descriptions of the proper kinds of houses to erect are given in the work.

An interesting article is also given on incubation. Altogether it is a very valuable and interesting little work.

ATLANTA THE COOLEST.

Some Official Facts and Figures to Show that Atlant is a Cool Place.

As the sweltering season is at hand it may not be entirely uninteresting to those who are left in the city and can't get off to the summer resorts, to know exactly how much they miss. Of course there is something truly refreshing in the breezes of the mountain and the cool shade and sping water and the out-of-town feeling, but at the same time there is a vast amount of solid comfort left in the climate of old Atlanta that the perspiring citizen could get if he could take his eyes off the enchantment lent by distance and gaze upon the less pretentious attractions at his very feet. Take the reports in the paper of yesterday for instance. The thermometer stood at 80 which was lower than either of the other cities in this district from Galveston to Savannah. The maximum temperatures for the Atlanta district as reported yesterday were as follows, showing Atlanta to be the lowest of any. Thus: Atlanta [illegible], Spartanburg 93, Toccoa 94, Gainesville 91, Dalton 90, Calhoun 90, Cartersville 93, West Point 96, Newnan 92, Griffin 92.

Mr. Redding, of the state department of agriculture, says he thinks the observers in the subdistricts, who telegraph these observations, must make errors. He says that a few days ago he noticed in one place, a few miles away, that the thermometer stood at 101, while it was only 91 in Atlanta. He is sure that such a difference could not exist, and suggests that some man of experience be sent to the several stations to arrange the insrtuments if they are not properly arranged, and to give the observers some instructions where it is necessary and to especially urge them to be accurate in order that towns may not establish unjust reputations for warmth.

The elevations of the towns adjacent to Atlanta may be of sufficient interest to warrant publication. The following is given:

Atlanta	1,050
Chattanooga	663
Depot at Macon	414
Depot at Savannah	32
Depot at Augusta	147
Brunswick depot	16
Warrenton	488
West Point	620
Marietta	1,132
Acworth	932
Etowah bridge (near Cartersville)	771
Dalton	773
Tennessee line	714
Griffin	975
LaGrange	778
Newnan	985
Gainesville	1,222
Bellton	1,342
Mt. Airy	1,578
Mt. Airy (by coast survey)	1,610
Conyers	909
Covington	763
Toccoa	1,040

Decatur is one foot lower than Atlanta. Toccoa is ten feet lower than Atlanta although one would think that Toccoa was higher than Atlanta. The highest points are along the Air-Line which makes a gradual rise as it goes northward. The Central makes a steady and gradual descent to Macon. The state road goes down hill to Chattanooga. The West Point road goes down hill to West Point, and the Georgia road makes a gradual descent to Augusta. In other words Atlanta sits on a hill and looks down a gradual, but considerable slope to Augusta, West Point, Chattanooga and Macon, but we look up the Air-Line. Altogether the situation is not very much against those who have to endure the heat within the city's walls. They need not swelter if they will keep in the shade and let in the air.

A TRIAL POSTPONED.

The Preliminary Trial of W. A. Brightwell, Charged with [illegible], to Occur To-day.

W. A. Brightwell's preliminary trial, which was to have taken place yesterday morning, will occur this morning. The postponement yesterday was due to the fact that Solicitor General Hill was engaged in the superior court and could not be present. The justice's courtroom was crowded yesterday morning by those who were curious to hear the true inwardness of the case and there is a probability that the trial this morning will take place in the old superior courtroom in the city hall. The case was generally discussed yesterday on the streets, and the feeling in favor of Brightwell was somewhat changed during the day. The belief seemed to spread that the charge laid to him was impossible under the circumstances stated. However, there are many who believe the little girl's story and condemn Brightwell before his trial.

Mr. James G. Thrower, who is the employer of Brightwell, wrote to Mr. R. M. Mitchell, at Acworth—Brightwell's old home—asking as to his character. Yesterday the following reply was received signed by about twenty firms and individuals of that place:

ACWORTH, June 22.—[illegible] James G. Thrower, Atlanta, Ga., Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry as to the character of Mr. Archie Brightwell, in this community, we can but say that he was raised here and we have known him since his boyhood and that he has always deported himself well, has borne a good character. He has always been sober, industrious, and no stain has ever been upon him for immoral conduct of any kind. And it is the universal opinion of our people that he is not guilty of the crime as charged in this morning's CONSTITUTION. We hope that he will be able beyond all doubt to clear himself of this trouble.

DECATUR HAPPENINGS.

Gossip About the Delightful Suburb—What is Going on There.

Miss Marian Walker, of [illegible], Ga., is visiting Mrs. W. G. Sullivan, of Decatur.

Dr. W. M. Durham and Misses Jennie and Lucy Durham are enjoying a few weeks at Gainesville.

A select dance was given at the Edwards house last night, complimentary to Miss Charlie Gillett, formerly of Pensacola, Fla., but lately of Atlanta. It was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season.

Mrs. Scarborough, of Palmetto, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Kittridge, near Decatur, night before last. She was about 80 years old. Her remains were carried to Palmetto yesterday.

Last night a concert was given at the academy by, and for, the benefit of Miss Phebe Looker, a blind lady. She was assisted by some of the best local musical talent and the evening was very much enjoyed by all present.

Phil White, a colored boy, who has been in the employment of Captain Ed [illegible], was arrested yesterday morning, charged with stealing a lot of clothing, jewelry, etc., from the residence of Dr. W. R. Hurst. He had a lot of the jewelry in his pocket when arrested.

One of the most pleasant musical entertainments in Decatur this season was given at the academy on Tuesday night by Mr. B. S. Crane, Miss Archie Tillett, Mrs. R. Ramspeck, Mrs. J. R. Langford and Major W. B. Farr. The proceeds were given to the Methodist orphans' home.

OWENTON, Ky.—Rev. J. N. Beck, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and consider it one of the best tonics sold."

Wiggins merely smiles, shakes his head, and says nothing. It is believed that he has repented.

New York.

Visitors to New York this summer will find the Fifth Avenue hotel a most desirable place at which to stop. Roomy, with elegant appointments and magnificent surroundings, added to the fact of its southern management, this hotel presents special attractions to southern travel. Attention is called to advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Summer Resort News.

The following Georgians are at Tate Springs: W. W. Carpenter, John Ryan and son, W. Sheek and wife, Miss Ella Gillam, Mrs. S. B. Hoyt, Mrs. M. R. Eagan, John J. Eagan, Atlanta; Mrs. C. Anderson, Miss Annie McAfee, Rev. Samuel J. Pinkerton and wife, Marietta; P. E. Pearce and wife, Augusta; B. Berry, Macon. Those expected to arrive during the week are: E. E. Rawson and family, and Mrs. Hammond, of Atlanta; A. C. Hage and family, Miss Hattie Whitlock, Mrs. Leak, Marietta; J. Gunby Jordan and family, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Curtis, Columbus; Mrs. L. Habersham, Mrs. Elliott, Savannah; R. P. Sibley and family, and J. H. Montgomery, Augusta; W. E. Coleman and wife, Atlanta, and others.

A Beautiful Mitchell Street Residence

Will be sold Tuesday, June 26, 5:30 p.m., by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore. The place is only two and one-half blocks from Whitehall street. $100 rent per month has been refused for it.

For Warm Weather.

Serge Nuns cloth drap de Ete and Seer Sucker suits to fit large and small. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

The machines used in the manufacture of Penna's ice cream were imported from Turin, Italy, expressly for him.

Valuable Central Property.

No. 61 W. Mitchell street will be sold by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore Tuesday, June 26th, 5:30 p.m. This is a fine central residence of 12 rooms, for which $100 per month rent has been refused.

"REX MAGNUS."

Unfailing Success of

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVATIVE.

Report of Prof. Samuel W. Johnson of Yale College.

"My test of 35 days in daily mean temperature of 70°, on meats, etc., bought in open market have certainly been severe and I am satisfied that the different brands of Rex Magnus, The Humiston Food Preservative, with which I have experimented,

Have Accomplished all Claimed for Them.

So far as I have yet learned, they are the only preparations that are effective, and at the same time practicable, for domestic use. At the banquet on 'treated' meats at the New Haven house I could not distinguish between those which had been sixteen days in my laboratory and those newly taken from the refrigerator of the hotel. The oysters were perfectly palatable and fresh to my taste and better, as it happened, than those served at the same time, which were recently taken from the shell. The roast beef, steak, chicken, turkey and quail, were all as good as I have ever eaten."

Safe, Tasteless, Pure.

Rex Magnus is safe, tasteless, pure, and Prof. Johnson adds in his report, "I should anticipate no ill results from its use and consider it less harmful than common salt."

It is a perfect substitute for ice, heat, sugar, salt or alcohol in preserving food, and retaining its natural flavor and sweetness—regardless of climates and seasons.

How to Get it.

All druggists and grocers keep it. Samples sent post-paid on receipt of price, except Aqua Vitae and Anti-Ferment which are put up in bottles. "Viandine," for meats, poultry, etc., 50 cts. per lb. "Ocean Wave," for oysters, lobsters, etc., 50 cts. "Pearl," for cream, $1.00 "Snow Flake," for milk, butter, etc., 50 cts. "Queen," for eggs, $1.00. "Aqua Vitae," for fluid extracts, etc., $1.00. "Anti Ferment," "Anti-Fly," and Anti-Mold," 50 cts. per lb. each. Mention this paper.

Put up in 1 lb. and 5 lb. cans and in 25 lb. boxes

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.,
72 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.

I will continue the coming week to sacrifice my stock. This large stock of fine Shoes and Slippers must move. I mean business. MARK BERRY.

Personal Answer.

High, you who think of having building done by J. A. Le Sueuer do as well to confer with his old reliable friend, John T. Grant, who has employed him to do over $3,000 worth of building. I will stand by what Colonel Grant says. But let other men do as he does. Pay before complain.

J. A. LE SUEUER.

Penna, No. 4 Marietta street, has the best located saloon, and makes the best ice cream in Atlanta. No climbing up and down stairs.

Another reduction will be made in order to reduce my stock of fine Shoes and Slippers. MARK BERRY.

Ten dollars for a blue flannel suit. Color warranted. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

Ice Cream and Ices.

For the best go to Fred Massa. His "Tutti Frutti" is all the go. Remember the place, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

Our $10 all wool cassimere suits can't be equaled. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned at Montevallo, Ala., until 12 m., June 30th, 1883, for the grading, bridging and masonry on ten miles of the line of the Alabama Coal and Iron railway Co.

Profiles, plans and specifications can be seen at the office in Montevallo. Company reserves right to reject any or all bids.

J. H. SAMPLE,
Chief Engineer.

To PLANTERS.

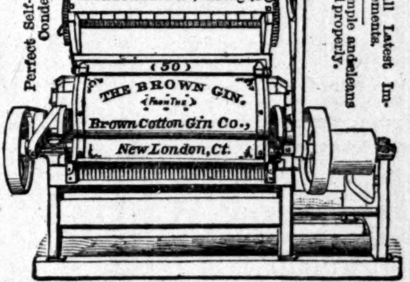
"This is the Perfection of my forty years Practical Experience and Study." Israel F. Brown, President.

THE IMPROVED
BROWN
COTTON GIN
FEEDER & CONDENSER.

FULLY GUARANTEED!

Strong, Simple, Durable, not Complicated, easily managed, light running with steady motion.

—LOW PRICES.—



Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.
Possessing All Latest Improvements.
Makes fine sample and cleans the seed properly.
The Brown Feeder, Patent applied for
(50)
THE BROWN GIN.
Brown Cotton Gin Co.,
New London, Ct.

The Brush is driven by belts at *both ends.*

The cylinders are large and stiff, with cast steel bearings running in anti-friction metal boxes.

The saws are made by our own machinery from the best Sheffield steel, of Thos. Firth & Son, the teeth will not bend, break off, or turn back.

Iron pulleys throughout, brush strongly made, with adjustable boxes and cast steel journals.

The machine in all parts is well proportioned, strong iron frame, superior workmanship, best material, and fine finish; adjusted to produce best possible results.

Notwithstanding the many added improvements these PRICES will be kept as heretofore published, viz:

Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	With Self-Feeder or Condenser.	With Self-Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

More Brown Gins have been sold during the past four seasons than any other two makes combined

N. B. Our manufacturing and shipping facilities are unequalled. Full descriptive circular with hundreds of planters testimonials sent on application.

Correspondence Solicited, address,

BROWN COTTON GIN Co., New London, Ct.

A. B. FARQUHR & CO., State Agents
Macon, Georgia.

G

Cures in
1 TO 5 DAYS.
Guaranteed not
to cause Stricture.

Manufactured only by
JASON S. EVANS & CO.
CINCINNATI, O.

Sold by all
Druggists

G RGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S [illegible]ice, April 6th, 1883.—W. H. Venable, administrator [illegible] the estate of D. A. Holmes, deceased, [illegible] that he has fully discharged the duties [illegible] trust and prays for letters of dismission. [illegible] therefore, to notify all persons concerned [illegible] cause, if any they can, on or before the [illegible] day in July next, why said administrator [illegible] be discharged from said administration.

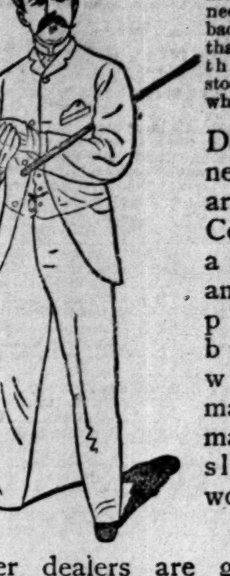
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

G[illegible]IA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S [illegible] April 6th, 1883.—Mary D. Howell, administratrix de bonis non on the estate of L. D. Mc[illegible]ceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. [illegible], therefore, to notify all persons concerned [illegible] cause, if any they can, on or before the [illegible] day in July next, why said administratrix [illegible] not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

JAS. A.
ANDERSON
& CO.

TAILOR MADE CLOTHES



You are getting familiar with judging from the lively trade we are having. No need of wearing bad fitting clothes that make you the laughing stock of those who see you.

Do as your neighbors are doing: Come in try a coat on and if well pleased buy. We will not make poor material or slight our work.

While other dealers are grumbling, we are doing more trade than ever before. While they rant about about low prices, we are quietly underselling them.

Boy's and Children's
CLOTHING
A SPECIALTY.

Clothing sent out of the city on approva and return express paid,

TAYLOR'S
CHINESE INSECT POWDER
Is recommended by the Housekeepers of Atlanta as a
DESTROYER
OF
FLIES, FLEAS AND BED BUGS.
Every family should have a bottle.
WALTER A. TAYLOR,
Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO AFFORD PARENTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO to dress their children
NICE AND STYLISH
for the closing exercises of the Public Schools we propose to sell for
STRICTLY CASH
—OUR—
BOY'S & CHILDREN'S SUITS
—AT—
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT
UNTIL JUNE 29TH.
The Style is the Latest and of the Best Quality. We have a very few of those
$10 AND $12 SUITS
Left, and would advise those in need of a good Suit at a LOW PRICE to call soon. A full line of
ALPACA AND CICILIAN COAT AND VESTS
Up to 46. White and Colored
Marseilles and Duck Vests.
Just recieved another lot of those
PERFECT FITTING DRAWERS.
Please call and see for yourself.
Orders from the country attended to with the greatest care and at lowest prices. Respectfully,
A. & S. ROSENFELD.
GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,
24 Whitehall Street.

PRINTING.
—
BEST WORK, QUICKEST TIME
LOWEST PRICES.
—
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
ON REQUEST.
—
THE
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.,
ATLANTA.

MEXICAN
HAMMOCKS!
WHITE AND COLORED.
Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Imported by
WINTHROP CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
45 & 47 S. Front St., Philadelphia.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga
PUBLICATIONS.
SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,166 Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Silman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Montly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have promp attention.

THE FINEST
DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,
FREEZERS, FLY FANS,
FRUIT JARS EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

London Smoked EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel Specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE
RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contracrors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 23 Broad street, up stairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 11-16; New York at 10½; in Atlanta at 9¾.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 22, 15:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.02	77	64	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30 00	80	...	N. E	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.04	[illegible]4	74	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Indianola	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
Key West	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
Mobile	30.14	72	...	S. W.	Light	2 25	Th' st'm
Montgomery	29.98	83	67	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30 06	84	72	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.08	78	74	N. W.	Light	.11	Cloudy.
Palestine	......	...	...	......	......	....	......
Savannah	30 00	78	...	S. W	Fresh	1.09	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m.	30.01	78	69	S.	Fresh.	. †	Fair.
10:31 a. m.	30.02	86	59	N. W.	Fresh.	....	Fair.
2:31 p. m.	30,00	89	62	N. W.	Fresh.	.00	Fair.
6:3 p. m.	29.98	83	62	N.	Fresh.	....	Clear.
10:31 p. m.	30.02	77	63	W.	Fresh	00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30 01	Maximum ther	89.5
" " ther	81.4	Minimum "	71.2
" " hu'y	59.8	Total rainfall	. †

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Ra'n Fall.
Atlanta	90	71	.00
Spartanburg	93	66	.33
Toccoa	92	69	.00
Gainesville	92	71	.00
Dalton	90	73	.00
Calhoun	91	73	.00
Cartersville	94	75	.00
West Point	96	78	.00
Newnan	92	77	.00
Griffin	93	77	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	91	69	.23
2 Charleston	96	64	.00
3 Augusta	94	72	.30
4 Savannah	97	75	.35
5 Atlanta	92	73	.13
6 Montgomery	94	74	06
7 Mobile	100	73	,00
8 New Orleans	95	78	.00
9 Galveston	96	75	,00
10 Vicksburg	96	74	.00
11 Little Rock	95	71	.59
12 Memphis	92	69	.69
Mean of Districts	94.8	73.0	.20

† Too small to measure.

RAILROAD MEN!

YOUR LIVES DEPEND UPON YOUR TIMEkeepers. The following gentlemen:

Mr. W. L. Hyer	Engineer	W. & A. R. R.
Mr. A. J. Anderson	"	"
Mr. W. H. Thrush	"	"
Mr. J. P. Anderson	"	"
Mr. Robert Nance	"	"
Mr. Wade Nichols	"	"
Mr. James Squires	"	"
Mr. John Welch	"	"
Mr. S. A. McDonald	"	"
Mr. J. L. Nance	"	"
Mr. Joe Travers	"	"
Mr. G. W. Cleland	"	"
Mr. John E. Greer	"	"
Mr. J. H. Fuller	"	"
Mr. M. L. Collier, foreman machine shops		"
Mr. W. P. Boisclair	Engineer	Ga. R. R.
Mr. Frank Sale	"	"
Mr. Thomas Blackman	"	"
Mr. Wm. Gordon	"	"
Mr. Asbury Hannah	"	"
Mr. Robert Huson	"	"
Mr. Claud Revel	Conductor	"
Mr. William Anthony	"	"
Mr. M. Boyt	"	"
Mr. Robert Connor	"	"
Mr. Chas. Alfred	Track superintendent	"
Mr. E. Haney	" "	"
Mr. Bell Thompson	" "	"
Mr. Geo. Murray	" "	"
Mr. J. Hahn	Fireman	"
Mr. Parks Hutchinson	Engineer	R. & D. R. R.
Mr. Charles Blackman	Fireman	"
Mr. —— Bridwell	Track superintendent	"
Mr. H. L Coe	" "	"
Mr. W. J. O'Neal		Rome and Dalton railroad.
Mr. W. B. Barnett	"	"
Mr. A. C. Knapp		Central railroad.
Mr. J. W. Cosby	"	"
Mr. W. A. Berry		Ga. Pacific R. R.
Mr. R. C. Ausley	"	"
Mr. S. B. Mason	"	"
Mr. [illegible] Perkins	"	"
Mr. C. L. Wright	"	"
Mr. —— Venable	"	"
Mr. W. Wright	"	"
Mr. Charles E. Hackney		Port Royal railroad,
Mr. E. P. Miller		E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R.
Mr. J. W. Goodman	"	"
Mr. W. N. Greenleaf	"	"
Mr. J. H. Cole		A & W. P. R. R.

are a few of those who are wearing our patent improved watches, and to whom we respectfully refer concerning their accuracy and special adaptability for railroad service.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.

PERSONAL.

George M. Edgar, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city.

Dr. E. J. Word has returned to the city after a short absence.

When a man can make right out of wrong he will be able to breed colts from horse chestnuts.

Daniel Shenan, 199 Broughton street, Savannah, says: "I have been greatly relieved in dyspepsia, by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Valuable Central Residence.

No. 61 W. Mitchell street, 12 fine, large rooms, $100 per month rent refused for it, will be sold by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore Tuesday, June 26, 5:30 p.m. See other advertisement.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

Beautiful Silks and Elegant Brocades in all the New Shades and Black.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS.

Beautiful new styles in White Goods. Embroideries and Laces to trim them. New and stylish, just received.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Elegant stock, new styles Shoes and Slippers for Gents', Ladies' and Children.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

Examine this department. Many new and nobby styles in Carpets, Upholstery and Wall Paper.

☞AGENTS FOR BUTTERRICK'S PATTERNS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

'JOHN'S ALIVE
AND OTHER SKETCHES,"

A new book by the late Wm. T. Thompson—"Major Jones." 75c

"McMaster's History of the People of the United States," first volume $2.50

"Prayer and Praise," a new hymn and tune book, edited by Dr. Haygood and Professor McIntosh; 320 pages 75c

PHILLIPS & CREW
JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Picture Frames and Mouldings

which I am offering very low. Also, all the new stylish tints in V Z X Stationery, Visiting Cards, and everything in the

Book and Stationery Line,

on exhibition pieces by Morrison and Moser, in black and white. Sketches by Horace Bradley and specimen pieces by Miss Ellis, of New York, which the public are invited to call and see.

Very respectfully,
DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford,
28 Whitehall street, Atlanta

F. L. FREYER

Has bought out the Smith American Organ Co.,

27 WHITEHALL.

To continue the sale of the following Instruments:

ORGANS.

SMITH AMERICAN,
WILCOX & WHITE,
STERLING & CO.

PIANOS.

CHICKERING, KRANICH & BACH
R. M. BENT & CO.,
GUILD, CHURCH & CO.

Pianos and organs rented, tuned and repaired, and can be found at all hours to give bargains for cash, or on time, at 27 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

The Good Q[illegible]e.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your morning's paper, under the heading of "Egging a Lawn Party," you say that Hugh Craig was one of the boys arrested for the offense.

I wish my friends to understand that the boy arrested under that name is not the Hugh Craig who is son of Mrs. M. A. Craig living on Luckie street, and who attends the Marietta street grammar school, and the First Presbyterian Sunday-school, as it would be too hard for me to get credit for it when I didn't have any of the fun.

Yours truly, JOHN HUGH LAWSON CRAIG.
June 22d, 1883.

An Excursion to Rome,

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad will run a pleasant excursion to Rome to-day. Fare for the round trip $1.50. The train will leave at 1:10 p. m., offering the Macon excursionits a chance to go up.

Assault and Battery.

In the superior court yesterday Sam Allen charged with assault with intent to murder, was permitted to enter a plea of guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25, or serve two months.

A Disgusting Case.

Georgia Darbey, a white woman and Ed Thomas, a negro man, were found occupying the same bed last night by officers Pool and Aldridge. They were both calaboosed.

The Sanner Case.

The jury in the case of A. F. Sanner, charged with larceny after trust delegated, failed to agree and were allowed to disperse last night and a mistrial will be ordered this morning.

MARKED DOWN PRICES ON MY FIRST CLASS

SUMMERSUITS

TO CLOSE THEM OUT!

FINE GOODS & PERFECT STYLES

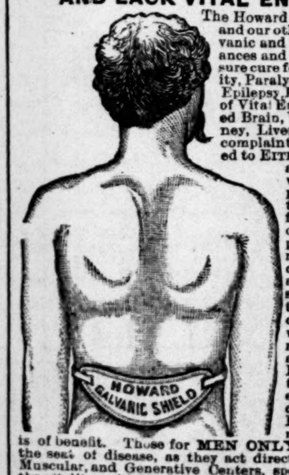
Have a few broken suits and odd coats and vests that I will sell at

NEW YORK COST!

The finest line of Alpaca coats and vests, and white and fancy vests in the city.

A. B. ANDREWS,
16½ WHITEHALL STREET.

ARE YOU NERVOUS
AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



The Howard Galvanic Shield and our other Electro Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are a sure cure for Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Rheumatism Epilepsy, Exhaustion, Loss of Vital Energy, Overworked Brain, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved, and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores, nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest—only noticeable to wearer. Power regulated to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for MEN ONLY at once reach the seat of disease, as they act direct upon Nervous, Muscular, and Generative Centers, speedily restoring the vitality—which is Electricity—drained from the system by excess or indiscretions, they thus in a natural way overcome the weakness without drugging the stomach. They will cure every case short of structural degeneration, and we are prepared to furnish the most emphatic and absolute proof to support our claims. Illustrated Pamphlet Free, or sent sealed for 6c postage.

Consultation Free & Invited } AMERICAN GALVANIC CO. 312 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo

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CITY TAXES.

3 PER CENT DISCOU[illegible]

The mayor and general council have order[illegible] to allow a discount of three per cent on a[illegible] taxes paid before June 26th, 1883. This is fi[illegible] terest and can be made without any risk of the money invested. Don't wait for the last [illegible] you may be crowded out.

J. A. ANDERSON, City Tax Coll[illegible]

may27 d2t a w till26 june

HIRSCH BROS.

Have just received and introduced

THE VERY LATEST STYLES AND DESIGNS

—IN—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

—FOR—

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

Though we have had a largely increased trade this season we keep our stock full and complete. We invite an inspection.

HIRSCH BROS.
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

Central and Southwester[illegible] Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA May 26, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, May 2[illegible] 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.	
No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 51	
9 00 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m	
4 15 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 00 a m	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 00 a m	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7 00 a m	
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m	
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
No 16.	From August[illegible]	No. 18.	
9 00 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 7:30 p m	
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7:00 a m	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3:00 a m	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7:00 a m	
Ar	Columbu[illegible]	Ar 1:40 p m	
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	
Ar	Albany	Ar 4:05 p m	
Ar	Milledgevil[illegible]	Ar 10:29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12:30 p m	
No. 4.	From Macon.	No. 52.	
7 30 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 1[illegible] a m	
7 00 a m Ar	Savann[illegible]	Ar 3 45 p m	
6 00 a m Ar	Augu[illegible]	Ar 4 [illegible] p m	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.	
9 35 a m Lv	Mac[illegible]	Lv	
4 43 p m Ar	Eufa[illegible]	Ar	
4 05 p m Ar	Alba[illegible]	Ar	
No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.	
8 25 a m Lv	Mac[illegible]	Lv	
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar	
No. 1.	From Macon	No. 3.	No. 51
8 30 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m
No. 29.	From Fort Valley.	[illegible]o 27	
Lv	Ft Valley	Lv 11 05 a m	
Ar	[illegible]rry	Ar 11 55 a m	
No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4.	No. 52
2 40 pm Lv	Atlant[illegible]	Lv 9 30 p m	4 20 a m
6 55 pm Ar	Maco[illegible]	Ar 5 15 a m	7 57 p m
Ar	Eufau[illegible]	Ar 4 43 p m	4 43 p m
Ar	Alba[illegible]	Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
Ar	Colum[illegible]	Ar 1 40 p m	1 40 p m
Ar	Milledge[illegible]	Ar 10 29 a m	10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonto[illegible]	Ar 12 30 p m	12 30 p m
6 00 a m Ar	Augu[illegible]	Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Sava[illegible]	Ar 3 45 p m	3 45 p m
No 4.	Fr[illegible] Columbus.	No 16	
12 00 noon Lv	[illegible]umbus	Lv	
5 05 p m Ar	Macon	Ar	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar	
Ar	[illegible]faula	Ar	
Ar	[illegible]bany	Ar	
Ar	[illegible]edgeville	Ar	
Ar	[illegible]onton	Ar	
6 00 a m Ar	[illegible]gusta	Ar	
7 00 a m Ar	[illegible]annah	Ar	
No 2	[illegible]m Eufaula	No. 102.	
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv	
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar	
[illegible]	Columbus	Ar	
11 20 p m [illegible]	Atlanta	Ar	
[illegible]	Milledgeville	Ar	
[illegible]	Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m [illegible]	Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m [illegible]	Savannah	Ar	
No 18.	From Albany.	No. 100	
12 00 noon [illegible]	Albany	Lv	
4 43 p m [illegible]	Eufaula	Ar	
6 45 pm [illegible]	Macon	Ar	
[illegible]	Columbus	Ar	
[illegible]	Atlanta	Ar	
[illegible]	Milledgeville	Ar	
[illegible]	Eatonton	Ar	
[illegible]	Augusta	Ar	
[illegible]	Savannah	Ar	
[illegible]	[illegible] Eatonton and Milledgeville.		
[illegible]	Eatonton		
[illegible]	Milledgeville		
[illegible]	Macon		
[illegible]	Columbus		
[illegible]	Eufaula		
[illegible]	Albany		
11 20 p[illegible]	Atlanta		
6 00 a[illegible]	Augusta		
7 00 a[illegible]	Savannah		
No. 30	From Perry.	No 28	
	Perry	Lv 2 45 p m	
	Fort Valley	Ar 3 35 p m	

Local [illegible]ping Cars on all night trains between Savann[illegible] [illegible]d Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah [illegible] Atlanta, and Macon and Montgomery via Eu[illegible]

Pull[illegible] Hotel Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Jackso[illegible], Florida, via Cincinnati, without change

CONNECTIONS.

The [illegible]ledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (exce[illegible] [illegible]nday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and d[illegible] (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordo[illegible]

Euf[illegible] train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gain[illegible]ly, (except Sunday.)

Th[illegible] [illegible]ry mail train between Fort Valley and Perr[illegible] is daily, (except Sunday).

Th[illegible] [illegible]bany and Blakely train runs daily (except [illegible]day) between Albany and Blakely.

A[illegible] [illegible]nnah with Savannah, Florida and Western [illegible]way, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East [illegible] Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to [illegible] points North, East and West.

[illegible] for all points and sleeping car berths on sal[illegible] [illegible]ity office, No. 20 Bull street.

G. [illegible]HITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. | WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
[illegible] SHAW, G[illegible] Trav. Agt. | W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R. Macon, Ga.

[illegible]ELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.

[illegible]E ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS' MILK. The most nourishing [illegible] for invalids and nursing mothers. Com[illegible]ed by all physicians. Sold by all druggists [illegible] in all climates. 75c. Send for the pamphlet. [illegible] & Co., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Georgia, Fulton County—Brailsford T. Dent and Dean B. Wing, Complainants, and 1. "La Confiance" Fire Ins. Co. 2. J. Gadsden King. 3. William N. Hawks. 4. The estate of William F. Teston, deceased defendants.—Bill of complaint for discovery, relief, etc., in superior court of Fulton county filed 12th day of June, 1883, to October term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT neither the heirs, nor the legal representatives of the estate of William F. Teston, deceased, reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon motion of complainants solicitor ordered that service of said bill be effected upon the defendant estate of William F. Teston, deceased, by publication in the Daily Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, and that said defendants do appear at the next October term, 1883, of this court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill. In open court, 12th day of June, 1883.

JOHN D. STEWART,
Judge F. C., presiding.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
Complainants Solicitor.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, 12th June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing order for publication is a true extract from the minutes of the said superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS
—AND—
SHOES

AND THE ONLY ONE.

Elegant lines of

WHITE GOODS

opened during the last few days.

If you had patience to read I have not time to mention the many lines of goods which I am offering as solid bargains.

You care nothing about how many goods I have or where or how I get them, just so I have what you need, and can save you 12½ per cent. And that's just what I can do under my Spot Cash system.

I am going to keep the people electrified with good goods cheap under my Spot Cash system. Be kind enough to call in and price, and I will satisfy you that the biggest thing I ever did

FOR THE PEOPLE

was in giving up the credit system and stepping around and grasping the argument by the other end.

Others may send out bigsalary men to collect in and report the losses of credit laurels, but I shall stick to the Spot Cash persuasion until it is acknowledged throughout this country that SPOT CASH means a saving of 12½ per cent in favor of the people.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	8 00 am	Ar. Athens	7 25 pm
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 10 pm
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 05 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 50 pm
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, Except Sundays.)			
L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 50 am
Ar. Covington.	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am
DECATUR ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sundays.)			
L've Atlanta	12 05 pm	L've Decatur	1 35 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 00 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 50 pm	L've Augusta	9.00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 4 0am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro, Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem, and Berzelia

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass Agent.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Francis E. Booth, administratrix on estate of George J. Booth, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administratix should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Joseph H. Murphy, executor of the will of William C Parker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!

JOHN KEELY

Asks that the Reader would kindly look at the array of styles and NOTE THE

PRICES!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SLIPPERS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA!

Ladies' Cloth House Slippers 15c pair, worth 35c. Ladies' fine Kid Newport Ties 65c pair, always sold at $1.00. Ladies' fine Kid Newport, buttoned, 75c, always sold at $1.25. Ladies' Plain Opera Slippers 75c pair, always sold at $1 25. Ladies' Plain Croquet Slippers 50c pair, always sold at 75c. In finest grade Slippers, strict novelties, will be found everything peculiar to this season, for Ladies, Misses and Children, viz:

The "Nillson" Slipper!
The "Gerster" Tie!
The "Patti" Oxford!
The "Lotta" Sandal!
The "Modjeska" Slipper!
The "Jersey Lily" Buttoned!
The "Carmen" Tie!
The Louis XV Opera!

IN STREET SLIPPERS

Nothing can be called for but what can be shown. THE VARIETY IS SIMPLY IMMENSE!
They are to found in every Last!
Broad Slippers for wide feet:
Narrow Slippers for slender feet!
Medium width Slippers for medium feet!
Slippers to fit everybody!
Slippers to spit everybody's pocket!
Slippers to please every possible taste!
House Slippers—EASY—for old Ladies
House Slippers—EASY. YET NEAT—for young Ladies!
Misses fine Opera Slippers, kid lined, only 75c pair, worth $1.25 anywhere!
Children's Strap Slippers 75c pair, worth $1.25!
Infants' Kid Slippers 25c pair, worth 50c!
Infants and Children's Slippers in every conceivable toe and heel!
Old Ladies' Buskins in Glove Kid, Cloth and Pebble Goat, broad soles, soft bottoms, low heels.
A SUPERB VARIETY!

SHOESSHOES

Everything which Zeigler Bros. make in Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine Shoes!

Everything which Zeigler makes! Miles' and Burts' Shoes! The best line of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes in Atlanta! The greatest variety of Ladies Fine Shoes in the city! Infants' Dainty Little Shoes, in such variety and beauty as to gladden the mother's heart! Old Ladies' broad sole low heel Shoes, in Cloth, Kid and Goat—A fine variety. Spring heeled Shoes in every size for Misses and Children. Misses' and Children's Dress Shoes in great variety and style. Gents' High and Low Cut Shoes in every conceivable variety, at the lowest possible prices!

IN FACT! This is the largest and most varied stock of Shoes on sale to-day in Atlanta, of which can be said, "I guarantee every pair to give satisfaction."

No Trash---No Paper Soles---No Failure to Fit Anybody.

☞[NOTE.] 11 hands employed in the Shoe Department alone

SPECIAL NOTICE

WRAPPERS, ULSTERS, ETC.

HALF PRICE! HALF PRICE!

1,000 Ladies' Percale Wrappers at 75c and $1 00 each. Goods never intended to be sold for less than double the price!

1,500 Ladies' Linen Ulsters. pure Linen Goods, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 each, up to the finest grade made, worth double the money!

A superb stock of Ladies' Worsted Ulsters, in every grade from $1.25 each, up to the best grades. All Shapes. All sizes. A fine Stock!

300 Misses' Ulsters—all ages. CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! AT

JOHN KEELY'S

58, 60, 62 AND 64 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA GA.

LIGHT AS A FEATHER.

Cool as the Mountain Breeze,
Refreshing as the Rosy Morn,
Inviting as the Shade at Noontide,
Pleasant as the Zephyr at Dewy Eve,
Charming as the Starry Night,
And **Beautiful** as the Moonlight on the Sleeping Earth are those

SEERSUCKER SUITS
—AND OTHER—
SUMMER CLOTHING
—AT—
A. O. M. GAY'S.

NOTICE!

OFFICE OF THE
MANHATTAN
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Manhattan Fire Insurance company, of New York City, State of New York, has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said Manhattan Fire Insurance company, has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the Manhattan Fire Insurance company, now on deposit.

ANDREW J. SMITH, President.

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.

BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.

SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall St.

David H. Dougherty.

The only Spot Cash Dry Goods House in Atlanta, sells more goods for cash than any other retail house in Atlanta, sells for Cash and Credit.

Spot cash enables him to offer bigger bargains than anyone else and to sell his goods all around for 12 1-2 per cent saving to his customers over other houses.

Monday morning another circus will be given in the White Goods department, where a great many pretty things were added Saturday. Reserved seats for the ladies free.

Some beauties in Lace Striped Piques will show you what Spot Cash in buying and selling can do.

New goods arriving daily. Spot Cash is the buyer and Spot Cash is the seller, and excuse me, don't you forget it.

His Spot Cash system is a grand success, and nobody knows it better or hates it worse than his competitors.

If cheap goods is an attraction the crowd will not fall off during this week, but will continue to grow in strength each day.

Low prices and Spot Cash draws the crowd and bargains continue to arrive by every train.

This is a good season for buying good goods, at low prices, from a Spot Cash house, and Dougherty's is the only one in Atlanta.

Has anyone shown you a hand-made shoe as cheap as mine? No. Because they can't.

Dougherty and Spot Cash are growing in favor daily, and cheap goods gladden the hearts of all who call.

You will find some

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

in White Goods, Monday morning. Don't know how long they will last. Come and see them.